ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE
A Transition in Unionism: Editorial.
Veterans' Housing Problems: Editorial.
In the Hand of the Big Four?: Cartoon.

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HIROHITO MUST TAKE ORDERS, IS ALLIES' ANSWER TO JAPAN

OFFER TO SURRENDER ACCEPTED BY BIG 4 ON THAT CONDITION

Victor's Military Commander Would Rule Enemy Homeland Under Terms Laid Down—Future Government Left Up to People.

BERN, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Swiss Political (State) Department said tonight it had received and was decoding a message from the Swiss Embassy in Washington. It presumably was the Allies' answer to Japan's peace offer.

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Allies told Japan today it could surrender and have an emperor too—provided the throne takes orders from an Allied military commander and Nippon's people eventually determine their own form of government.

On behalf of the Big Four, Secretary of State Byrnes sent this conditional acceptance of Tokyo's offer to give up.

The proposed military commander for Japan, the White House said, would be an American, not yet designated.

The two principal conditions of acceptance:

> **The Emperor must subject himself to the orders of a supreme Allied commander.**
>
> **That a government in Japan be ultimately established in accordance with "the freely expressed will of the Japanese people."**

This language apparently did not offer an assurance of a permanent continuation of a sun god throne—something on which the Japanese people will themselves have the last say.

The Allied reply put the next move up to the Tokyo government. The terms acceptable to the Big Four will be transmitted to Switzerland where they will be handed the Japanese minister for relay to his government.

Since transmission is handled by wireless, the surrender conditions deemed acceptable in Washington, London, Moscow and Chungking could be officially before the Japanese government by nightfall.

Reply Before Monday Likely.

It was considered doubtful whether a reply—and a possible end of the war—would be forthcoming before late Sunday or Monday.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said the supreme Allied commander mentioned in the reply would be an American, but "who that American will be I cannot yet say." Ross declined any comment on speculation that it might be Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The Allies in the Pacific have been operating under a chain of commands without one over-all chief. There has been speculation that MacArthur or Adm. Chester W. Nimitz might be appointed to such a position.

In the reply to Japan through the Swiss Government, Byrnes said the United States would accept the surrender proposal, if the Emperor is made subject to the supreme commander's orders.

This represented the viewpoints of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics and China, Byrnes said in his message delivered through the Swiss Embassy here at 10:30 a.m., Eastern War Time (9:30 a.m. St. Louis time).

Five Conditions Laid Down.

Byrnes laid out the following five conditions in his message to the Japanese:

> **"From the moment of the surrender, the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the state shall be subject to the supreme commander of the Allied Powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms.**
>
> **"The Emperor will be required to authorize and ensure the signature of the Government of Japan and the Japanese Imperial general headquarters of the surrender terms necessary to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam declarations and shall issue his commands to all the Japanese military, naval and air authorities and to all the forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations and to surrender their arms and to issue such other orders as the supreme commander may require to give effect to the surrender terms.**
>
> **"Immediately upon the surrender, the Japanese Government shall transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of safety as directed, where they can quickly be placed aboard Allied transports.**
>
> **"The ultimate form of government of Japan shall in**

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

$1,200,000,000 SHIPBUILDING CUT STOPS WORK ON 95 WAR VESSELS

5,000,000 War Plant Jobs Expected to End Within 60 Days After V-J Day, and Gasoline Rationing in 3 Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—A $1,200,000,000 cut in Navy construction was ordered today, stopping work on 95 ships, including one battleship, two carriers and [illegible] heavy cruisers.

The slash was first announced by War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder. He said it was a result of a review of the Navy's procurement needs and not due to imminent Japanese surrender.

Earlier today Government officials estimated that 5,000,000 munitions workers would lose their jobs within 60 days after Japan surrenders.

This news was in sharp contrast to another home front prospect—the end of gasoline rationing in two or three weeks after V-J day and elimination of travel restrictions a few months later.

The estimated cut in munitions employment would trim by about 60 per cent the total of 8,000,000 workers now engaged in war production.

Half May Leave Labor Market.

Of the 5,000,000, it was said that a great number, perhaps half, would leave the labor market and would not be classified as jobless. [illegible]

[illegible] listed the ships affected by the order. The battleship is the 45,000-ton Illinois, under construction at the Philadelphia navy yard. The carriers are the Reprisal and the Iwo Jima, being built by the New York navy yard and the Newport News Shipbuilding Co., Newport News, Va.

The Navy said the contracts were let many months ago when prospects of heavy losses made it

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

BILLION-DOLLAR AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PLANNED BY ARMY, NAVY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP).

THE Army and Navy have devised an immediate postwar aircraft procurement and development plan intended to avoid a sudden breakup of the aviation industry's engineering and production teams.

The plan, understood to involve more than a billion dollars' expenditure for production models and experimental work in the first 12 months, was prepared in the WPB after aircraft manufacturers had discussed the danger of widespread contract cancellations. It is reported to have the approval of War Mobilization Director Snyder.

Experimental work will be concerned largely with jet-propelled types, and some revision in the program may result from the atomic bomb development.

DEATH FOR PETAIN ASKED IN 5-HOUR STATE SUMMARY

Marshal Guilty of Treason Four Years, Wanted German Victory, Prosecutor Says.

By RELMAN MORIN

PARIS, Aug. 11 (AP)—Prosecutor Andre Mornet asked the death penalty for Marshal Henri Philippe Petain after a five-hour courtroom speech today summing up 17 days of testimony at the former Vichy Chief of State's treason trial.

[illegible]

guilty of treason. I measure my words when I say that."

Before the stooped, white-haired, 70-year-old Mornet began speaking, the court warned spectators against any outbreaks or incidents, such as have halted proceedings at least twice during the trial.

"Accepted Defeat as Final."

Mornet asserted Petain was driven by "vanity and the lust for power" when he set up the Vichy government.

"A nation cannot forgive a man who humiliated her in the eyes of the world," Mornet said. "A nation cannot pardon those who accepted defeat as definite and final. A nation cannot forgive those who were guilty of treason, and covered it with a hypocritical appearance of patriotism.

"These are the accusations against Petain."

Arguing that Petain is a vain

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

RUSSIANS SMASH 50 MORE MILES TOWARD HARBIN FROM THE WEST

Drive Through Mountain Passes; Gain in Other Areas — Vasilevsky Commanding Red Army in East Asia.

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP)—Moscow announced sweeping new gains on the Manchurian front tonight and disclosed that Marshal Alexander Vasilevsky was in supreme command of Soviet troops in the East Asia theater. Vasilevsky formerly led the Third White Russian Army in East Prussia.

On the third day of their war against Japan, mobile Red troops advanced 50 miles and went through the passes of the Great Khingan range in the northwestern area, a Soviet communique said.

Forces from the maritime provinces under Marshal Kyril Meretskov, former commander in Finland, advanced up to 16 miles from the sea and captured the railway junction of Muchengtze on the Chinese Eastern railway and Muling, [illegible] miles east of Harbin.

[illegible] thrust through the great Khingan range, which advanced 100 miles yesterday and 50 miles today.

Martial Law in Kwantung.

(There were no new reports from Tokyo on the extent of the reported invasions of Korea and the southern, Japanese-held part of Sakhalin Island. Moscow has not mentioned these fronts, where the Japanese radio said penetrations had been made in force.

(The Japanese placed the Kwantung area of Manchuria under a state of siege, a modified form of martial law, yesterday, Domei news agency said in a broadcast. The section embraces the southern tip of Liaotung peninsula.

(Domei also said the Japanese had declared a state of siege in the Dairen-Port Arthur area and

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

SECOND ATOMIC BOMB FAR MORE EXPLOSIVE THAN FIRST ONE USED

Type Used on Hiroshima Already Obsolete, U.S. General Says—30 Pct. of Nagasaki Wiped Out by Weapon.

GUAM, Aug. 11 (AP)—The second atomic bomb, which wiped out 30 per cent of Nagasaki Thursday, was described today by Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Farrell as being a new type so powerful it made obsolete the kind which blasted Hiroshima Monday in the first use of the new weapon.

Farrell, head of the atomic bomb project in the Pacific, witnessed both bombings. He said the blast at Nagasaki was far greater.

The type of bomb used at Nagasaki, said Farrell, not only was far more potent, but was easier to make.

13 Plants Wiped Out.

At least 13 important factories were wiped out or badly damaged and almost all of the Kyushu seaport's industrial district was destroyed, the Army Strategic Air Forces announced today.

The demolished area at Nagasaki was considerably less than at Hiroshima, experts at Gen. Carl A. Spaatz's headquarters said after a study of photographs. The pictures showed a great crater where the second bomb struck. There was no crater at Hiroshima. The Japanese said both bombs were dropped by parachute, but that the one at Hiroshima exploded in the air. This might account for the greater damage done at Hiroshima.

[illegible]

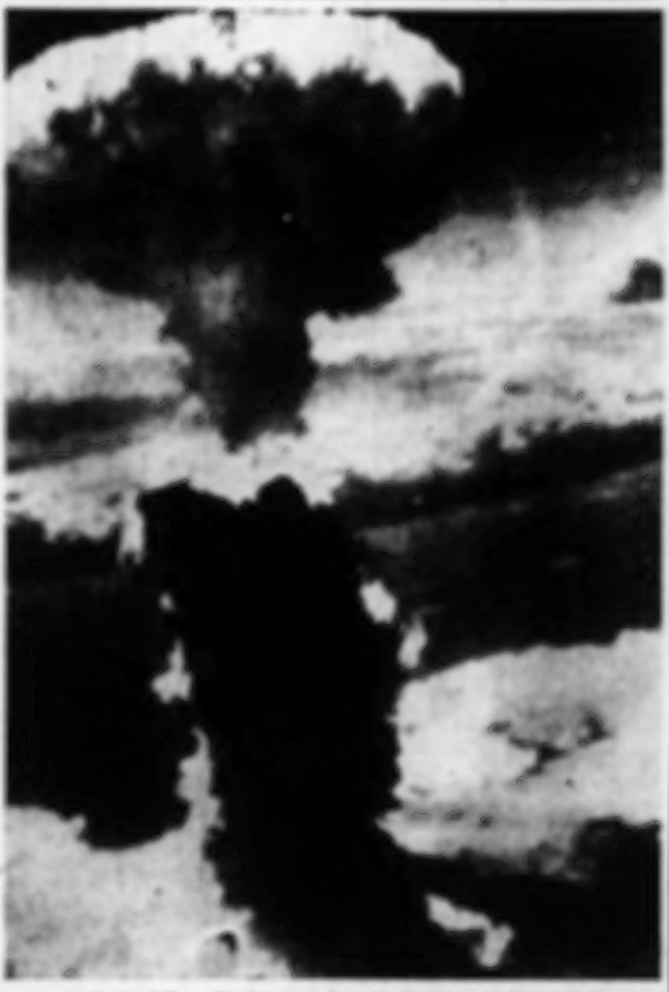
Nagasaki Secondary Target.

Maj. Charles W. Sweeney, North Quincy, Mass., commander of The Great Artiste, the B-29 which dropped the second atomic bomb, had a thrilling story to tell of bad weather and low gasoline supply which could have meant failure.

"Bad weather kept us from dropping the bomb on our primary target and cut down our gas supply," he said. "We had just enough gas to make one bomb run on Nagasaki. If we carried the atomic bomb beyond Naga-

Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

Atomic Blast at Nagasaki



—Associated Press Wirephoto from Strategic Air Forces via Navy Radiophoto.

Smoke columns rise more than 20,000 feet above the Japanese city of Nagasaki three minutes after the atomic bomb blast which wiped out 30 per cent of that industrial center Thursday.

ATTACK TO GO ON TILL SURRENDER, NIMITZ ASSERTS

MacArthur Makes Similar Statement—No Big New Raids, However, Are Announced.

By MORRIE LANDSBERG

GUAM, Aug. 11 (AP)—Allied forces in the Pacific will continue the attack right up to the Japanese surrender and then will stand guard against new Japanese "treachery," Adm. Chester W. Nimitz said today.

Although Superfortresses did not attack during the day and Adm. William F. Halsey's carrier forces also were inactive, the Japanese reported [illegible] Okinawa-based bombers and fighters of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command raided the Kurume area of northwestern Kyushu this morning.

"Unless otherwise specifically directed," by the high commands, offensive action in the vast Pacific ocean areas will continue, Nimitz said in a statement which warned that vigilance against further enemy attacks and "treach-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

JAPS HINT PRINCE IS BEING GROOMED TO TAKE THRONE

Hirohito's Only Son, 11, Publicized by Press—People Not Told of Surrender Offer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11 (AP)—Japan let the world know today that its boy Crown Prince, Emperor Hirohito's only son, was being publicized at home—thus suggesting he was being groomed as an early successor to the throne.

A Domei news agency radio dispatch, directed to North America, said Tokyo's Saturday morning papers carried pictures of the Crown Prince and reports on his activities.

Simultaneously, as though to prepare the Japanese for the surrender blow—of which they have not yet been given even a hint—the Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri editorialized today that "a nation does not have the right to commit suicide."

The reported fanfare for the Crown Prince followed by 24 hours the creation of a special

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

6 KILLED, 30 HURT IN CELEBRATION BY OKINAWA TROOPS

OKINAWA, Aug. 11 (AP)—At least six men were killed and 30 were injured by falling anti-aircraft shell fragments and bullets in last night's spectacular display of rockets, ack-ack and flares celebrating Japan's surrender offer, a survey disclosed today.

The half-hour demonstration by forces on Okinawa was quelled only when island commanders ordered the air raid alert sounded and then warned the men over the radio to cease firing because of danger to lives.

OWI RADIOS ALLIED REPLY TO THE JAPANESE PEOPLE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—Every available Office of War Information transmitter today immediately began beaming to the Japanese homeland the Big Four's answer to Japan's peace offer.

The operation went into high gear within seconds after Secretary of State Byrnes made the reply public. Powerful shortwave transmitters in California and Honolulu carried the text of the Allied statement along with medium wave transmitters in the Marianas.

Since the Japanese first broadcast their offer to surrender, OWI broadcasts had been telling the Japanese people that the Potsdam ultimatum and their insistence on retaining the prerogatives of the Emperor conflicted, an OWI spokesman said.

Yank Downs Pal by Mistake, Dives Plane Into Sea; Other Gets Back

By RICHARD K. O'MALLEY

ABOARD ADM. McCAIN'S FLAGSHIP OFF JAPAN, Aug. 9 (Delayed) (AP)—One of those tragic but unavoidable mishaps of war was recalled as pilots sat around the ready room "shooting the breeze."

The narrator, a tall, sandy-haired flyer, said he heard it over his radio as his squadron prowled over an area regularly infested with Japanese planes.

"Suddenly," he related, "I heard a pilot yell, 'I got a bogey. I got a bogey.' He sure was excited and tickled.

"But a moment later I heard another voice, probably the skipper of the squadron, tune in.

"I heard him say, 'Joe, I hate to tell you this, but that was no bogey you shot down. That was a Corsair—one of our own group.'"

The sandy-haired pilot shook his head. "It was heartbreaking to hear the kid come back with, 'Are you sure I shot a Corsair? Are you sure? Are you sure?' You could tell his voice was breaking. The skipper replied, 'Yes, Joe, I'm sure.'

"For a long time there was no conversation on the air. The other boys in our group had heard it too.

"Then the kid called the skipper. 'I guess I'm in worse shape than I thought,' he said. 'My plane is hit pretty bad. Guess I'll use my parachute.' But that kid never jumped. He went down with his plane. The men of his squadron saw him go."

The tall pilot lighted a smoke and sat quietly. Then he spoke again.

"It was a Corsair he hit all right. That was definite, because the man he shot down managed to land his plane. He came back."

McQUAY-NORRIS NEEDS GIRLS
[illegible]

Pigeon Feeder to Turn Over $27 In Gifts to Paralysis Victims

Ernest Weinberger, who is under fire from the city health department over his three-year practice of feeding pigeons in front of his novelty store at 720 Pine street, today turned over to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., the sum of [illegible] received by him from admirers and well-wishers in his fight.

"Since the story was published Thursday in the Post-Dispatch I have received a number of letters and lots of calls from people who want me to keep up the fight," Weinberger said.

"One man came in and laid a $20-bill on my desk. He said, 'Feeding those pigeons is one of the few gestures of real kindness I have seen in a long time. Keep up the good work.' Others added to the fund and one person delivered two 100-pound sacks of feed," Weinberger continued.

"I have never accepted money for feed, although many people have offered me dimes and quarters through the years, and so I decided the money ought to go for some worthy cause and I think the people who are fighting infantile paralysis deserve all the help they can get."

A hearing has been ordered before Dr. Joseph F. Bredeck, health commissioner, for Aug. 21 at which it will be determined whether Weinberger is maintaining a nuisance.

Walter F. Koch, supervisor of the department's nuisance control service, said the action was taken as a result of complaints that the birds were a nuisance to pedestrians and persons waiting on the corner for street cars. He said the Humane Society of Missouri had condemned the practice because birds were occasionally hurt or killed by automobiles while feeding.

CARTER CARBURETOR CORP.
[illegible]

Fair and Warmer

THE TEMPERATURES.

[illegible]

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy with little change in temperature tonight, lowest temperature about 68 tomorrow morning; tomorrow generally fair and warmer, with highest temperature in the afternoon about 90.

Missouri: Fair tonight and tomorrow, except a few scattered showers near southern border tonight; slightly warmer in north and west portions tomorrow, with highest temperatures 90 to 95.

Illinois: Cloudy with occasional showers tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy and warmer.

Sunset, 8:02 p.m.; sunrise (tomorrow), 6:22 a.m.

SAKHALIN
A BITTER PILL FOR JAPS

PACIFIC FIGHTING SUBSIDES PENDING FINAL DECISION ON OFFER

B-29s Suspend Raids, Third Fleet Takes Day Off; MacArthur Planes, However, Continue Their Blows

Russians Still Fighting in Manchuria as Climactic Week End Brings Hope of Imminent Peace — Tokyo Cabinet Met All Night to Phrase Unanimous Offer to Quit.

Continued From Page One.

accordance with the Potsdam declaration be established by the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

"The armed forces of the Allied powers will remain in Japan until the purposes set forth in the Potsdam declaration are achieved."

The Allied position was made known after a 24-hour period of conferences among the four capitals on Japan's offer to surrender if it could retain its emperor.

As the British Cabinet stood by in London, President Truman held an early morning discussion with Secretary Byrnes. Byrnes then went to the State Department and talked with Chairman Connally (Dem.), Texas, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Connally Approves.

Connally told reporters the Allied proposal was "acceptable" to him, although he said he did not know how it would be received generally in Congress. Congressional opinion has been sharply divided on the question of keeping an emperor on the throne.

The Allied offer would permit the Japanese to "save face" by retaining their emperor as nominal head of the government, as well as spiritual leader. The Japanese had said in a communication through the Swiss that their surrender offer was submitted "with the understanding that the said (Potsdam) declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a sovereign ruler."

The question of retaining an emperor on the throne had been the principal point at issue in Big Four discussions since the Japanese proposal first was received yesterday.

Would Facilitate Plan.

Because the emperor is the constitutional head of the Japanese government, the Allies will be facilitated in dealing with that country if the terms are accepted.

Recognition of the fact that the emperor is the head of the army and navy and solely responsible under the Japanese constitution for making peace was seen in that section of the Allied reply which said he will be "required to authorize and ensure the signature of the government of Japan and the Japanese Imperial headquarters of the surrender terms necessary to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam declaration."

In line with the Potsdam declaration, the four governments specified that the Japanese people must be permitted ultimately to choose their form of government.

The Allied demand for occupation of Japan presaged immediate movement of upwards of a million American troops into the Japanese home islands if the surrender terms are accepted.

To Cut Up Empire.

The reference made by the Allied powers to the Potsdam ultimatum reaffirmed their proposals to dismember the Japanese empire.

Under the terms of this declaration, Japan would lose all of the islands it has seized or occupied since the beginning of World War I in 1914.

Manchuria would be returned to China. Korea in due course would become a free and independent State.

In their message offering to surrender, the Japanese had expressed hope that the understanding that the Emperor should remain "as a sovereign ruler" was warranted. They signified a wish that "an explicit indication to that effect will be speedily forthcoming."

The counter offer of the Allies did not give any assurance that the Emperor would be a "sovereign" ruler. It proposed, in effect, that the Allied supreme commander should be substituted for the Japanese military leaders who have actually directed the government of Japan through the Emperor.

Can Make No Policies.

Observers said that if the Japanese accept the Allied proposal the supreme commander instead of the Japanese militarists will lay his orders before the Emperor for the latter's formal signature. It was made plain, however, that the Emperor himself will have nothing to do with policy making so long as the Allies retain control of the country.

The reference in the Allied document to "the supreme commander of the Allied powers" indicated a plan for placing one military leader at the top of the Allied military set-up occupying Japan and directing its activities. This would differ from German occupation where an Allied control commission representing the five powers rules that country.

There was no indication here immediately whether American officials believe the Japanese might accept the terms.

Aspects of Ultimatum.

If these terms are not acceptable, it is regarded as doubtful here that any further compromise will be forthcoming. The Allied proposal thus took on, in speculation at least, the aspects of a final ultimatum.

The communication to the Japanese was delivered to the Swiss legation by Woodruff Wallner, foreign service officer for the State Department.

Before the announcement was made, there had been widespread speculation that the Japanese proposal would not be accepted outright.

From the Moscow radio came a terse indication of Russian reaction: "Unconditional surrender means just that—unconditional surrender."

Some Chinese have been bitter against the Emperor throughout the war and have even demanded his trial as a war criminal.

B-29 Raids Suspended.

Fighting in the Pacific hit a limited lull. Strategic Air Force headquarters at Guam announced a suspension for the day of B-29 bombing. This gave the enemy at least a few hours respite from the terror of more atomic bomb attacks. The Third Fleet was idle, but Guam said that was according to advance plans for an off-day.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced at Manila, however, that the war is still on for his forces and that bombers are carrying out scheduled missions against the enemy.

Manchuria Fight Goes On.

The fighting in Manchuria continued and the Moscow radio said "just as Russia cleared the world of Hitler Fascism, it intends to clear Asia of Asiatic Fascism and Japanese aggression."

The Tokyo radio, which broadcast the surrender offer to the world yesterday, reported today that it was agreed on at dawn after a Cabinet session which had started Thursday afternoon. Premier Suzuki and all other cabinet members joined in the decision, Tokyo said.

Washington officials said the Allies are determined to obtain guarantees that the Japanese government can make good the capitulation and disarming of its millions of troops not only in the home islands but also in Manchuria, Korea, China, southeast Asia and the Pacific islands they still hold.

Climactic Week.

This weekend promised to climax one of the most sensation-packed seven days in history.

Monday President Truman announced that the atomic bomb, first practical use of atomic energy in history, had hit Hiroshima. Wednesday Russia declared war on Japan. Thursday the second atomic bomb smashed at Nagasaki.

Early yesterday the Tokyo radio flashed the news the allied world had been waiting to hear—that Japan was suing for peace, seeking only to salvage the [illegible] right to retain its emperor.

Russia and Britain received the offer through the diplomatic channels of neutral Sweden, and China and the United States through Swiss channels. Problems of translation and transmission delayed delivery and it was not until 6:45 p.m. (St. Louis time) that the note reached here officially.

Cabinet Aids Busy.

President Truman had been in conference with key department chiefs hours earlier, however. He had started the day at his office with a meeting with Byrnes, Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal. He lunched with Byrnes and at 2 p.m. he met with his full Cabinet.

Late in the day both the White House and 10 Downing street in London announced that consultations among the four governments were in progress.

Throughout the Allied world swept a wave of jubilation that the great conflict, which started when Germany marched into Poland in September, 1939, and flamed to full fury at Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941, seemed at last to be near its end in a little more than three months after victory in Europe.

Bid Sets Off Debate.

At the same time there arose in this country one of the greatest spontaneous debates that ever caught the imagination of public and officials alike—should Japan receive guarantees of the continued sovereignty of the Emperor? Members of Congress lined up on both sides of the question. Typically opposite were these views:

Senator McMahon (Dem.), Connecticut: "If the Japanese are allowed to keep their fantastic god emperor we may get an armistice and not an end to the war."

Senator Bridges (Rep.), New Hampshire: "By the retention of the Emperor the Allies probably would deal with an organized Japanese government."

As public excitement grew, the White House erected barricades to keep Pennsylvania avenue crowds on the far side of the street. Word spread again that Congress would have to be called into session if the surrender went through.

In London, the Government promised a two-day holiday following the peace announcement, but urged that workers in essential services remain on the job.

Text of Reply to Japan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP).

FOLLOWING is the text of the reply of Secretary of State Byrnes to Max Grassli, chargé d'affaires of the Swiss legation, relative to the Japanese surrender proposal:

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of Aug. 10, and in reply to inform you that the President of the United States has directed me to send to you for transmission by your government to the Japanese government the following message on behalf of the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and China:

"With regard to the Japanese Government's message accepting the terms of the Potsdam proclamation but containing the statement, 'with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a sovereign ruler,' our position is as follows:

"From the moment of surrender the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the state shall be subject to the supreme commander of the Allied powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms.

"The Emperor will be required to authorize and ensure the signature by the government of Japan and the Japanese Imperial general headquarters of the surrender terms necessary to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam declaration, and shall issue his commands to all the Japanese military, naval and air authorities and to all of the forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations and to surrender their arms, and to issue such other orders as the supreme commander may require to give effect to the surrender terms.

"Immediately upon the surrender the Japanese government shall transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of safety, as directed, where they can quickly be placed aboard Allied transports.

"The ultimate form of government of Japan shall, in accordance with the Potsdam declaration, be established by the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

"The armed forces of the Allied powers will remain in Japan until the purposes set forth in the Potsdam declaration are achieved."

Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JAMES F. BYRNES,
Secretary of State.

ATTACK TO GO ON TILL SURRENDER, NIMITZ ASSERTS

Continued From Page One.

ery" should be exercised even in the event of a complete surrender.

No Letup by MacArthur.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in Manila emphasized that "the war was continuing, and that scheduled missions were being carried out by the Far East Air Forces," although MacArthur himself told cleaning service men and women outside his office that "I hope from the bottom of my heart that this is the end of the war."

The inactivity of Halsey's Third Fleet was in line with previously operational plans, and not due to Japan's surrender offer, the Navy said.

A spokesman for Gen. Carl Spaatz, the Army's strategic air commander in the Pacific, simply announced: "The B-29s are not flying today. There is no amplification of this statement but it is official."

[illegible], however, Spaatz's chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Curtis Le May, said Superfortresses would continue blasting Japan until the War Department tells them to stop.

The decision to keep up the offensive against Japan, unless countermanded by higher authority, promised new blows would be delivered to the Japanese homeland by the powerful carrier force which presumably is cruising in Japanese home waters and by the Superfortresses.

Details of Halsey's Raids.

It was announced that Halsey's carrier pilots of Task Force 38 destroyed or damaged at least 522 Japanese planes in successive daylong sweeps over northern Honshu Thursday and Friday, increasing their July-August toll to more than 1600.

They slashed 110 miles across Honshu to hit the port of Niigata on the Sea of Japan, and slashed along a 400-mile arc from [illegible] in Tokyo Bay to the northern tip of the main home island.

A total of seven cargo vessels were damaged off Niigata and off Ominato and Aomori, both on Honshu's northern tip; and a destroyer escort of the new Matsu class was hit at Yokohama.

Nimitz's communique reported direct hits by bombarding surface ships on Kamaishi's steel mills and plate areas. The battleships Massachusetts and Indiana, the heavy cruisers Quincy and Boston, and the destroyers Walker, Stembel, Bullard and Chauncey participated in the Thursday shelling.

Aid for Russian Drive.

Airfields from which Japan might have sent planes against the Russian armies pushing into Manchuria were among carrier plane targets in the two-day attacks. Air strips were bombed and ground installations hammered by rocket fire.

American planes in the Thursday raids destroyed 189 Japanese aircraft, including 11 shot down near the fleet. British planes in the force got 48, including 16 gliders. Americans damaged 102 and the British 18. Thirty-five others were listed as "damaged or destroyed" by the British airmen.

American pilots Friday destroyed 63 grounded planes and the British nine; Americans damaged 43, and the British 14.

A [illegible] effort to oppose American aerial attacks was noted from the [illegible] area Friday by Spaatz, who said 18 Japanese planes intercepted 102 Iwo-based Mustangs. Six of the 18 were shot down, the others 12 damaged. All the Mustangs returned.

Tokyo radio reported a counterblow—a "daring attack" on Okinawa Friday night by Japanese planes from which "the results are yet to come in."

80 Jap Vessels Hit.

MacArthur's Okinawa-based bombers and fighters smashed at some of the principal fields on Japan's home islands Thursday.

Announcing the strikes by nearly every type of aircraft under his command, MacArthur also said that 80 additional enemy vessels were sunk or damaged Wednesday and Thursday in the tight air blockade extending from Japan down the Asiatic mainland coast to the East Indies.

Those ships included a small aircraft carrier that had been grounded previously, a destroyer and five freighters in Japanese waters. The greatest numerical toll was in 52 small landing craft which were found northbound off southern Indo-China. They were laden with 600 to 700 troops, at least 300 of whom were killed, headquarters said.

The enemy airdromes attacked by Thursday's raiders were [illegible] in southeastern Honshu, Matsuyama in the western corner of Shikoku, and Kanoya, in southern Kyushu. A spokesman said many enemy planes were destroyed on the ground, but totals were not yet available.

Liberators Hit Iwakuni.

More than 60 Liberators hit the mile-long dispersal areas of Iwakuni, 100 Thunderbolts struck Matsuyama and 100 Mustangs and A-20 and A-26 attack bombers pounded Kanoya. They set fire to factories and a fuel dump and damaged two trains.

MacArthur also announced that later reports of Wednesday's operations showed four freighters sunk or damaged and 10 enemy fighters shot down and two probably shot down, with a loss of five American planes. These results had not been reported previously.

On that day, he added, enemy planes raided Okinawa before dawn, causing some damage. One raider was probably shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

Continuing the steady pounding of Formosa, night patrols of the Seventh Air Force bombed [illegible] harbor and caused large explosions at Matsuyama airdrome. Medium bombers of the Thirteenth Air Force on the next day struck Shinchiku airdrome on western Formosa.

Raids on Chinese Coast.

Along the Asiatic coast Fifth Air Force search planes set fires in the vicinity of Shanghai and bombed oil dumps at Tsingtao in North China. Seventh Fleet patrol bombers sank a river boat, attacked a concentration of junks and damaged motor transport along the south China coast. Other fleet patrol planes sank eight landing craft and damaged 44 others, killing at least 100 enemy personnel at Tourane, French Indo-China, MacArthur said. Three patrol boats, two steel vessels and 11 cargo craft were wrecked near Haiphong in the same country and an enemy bomber was shot down near Saigon.

Australian and American naval air units continued to attack small enemy shipping around Borneo, sinking a troop-laden barge, a river boat near Kuching and destroying or damaging five coastal vessels off the southeastern port of Bandjermasin.

The Halmaheras, New Guinea, the Bismarcks and the Solomons got their regular pounding, with Dutch planes aiding the New Guinea attacks.

BODY OF HIGHEST JAP OFFICER KILLED IN PHILIPPINES FOUND

Lt. Gen. Sosaku Suzuki Discovered on Jolo Island by Tenth Corps Troops.

MANILA, Aug. 11 (AP) — The body of Lt. Gen. Sosaku Suzuki, highest ranking Japanese officer known to have been a casualty in the Philippines, has been found by American troops, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said today.

His body was found Aug. 7 near Mount [illegible] on Jolo Island, southwest of Mindanao, by troops of the Tenth Corps.

The mopup of Japanese on northern Luzon continued.

REDS IN GERMAN UNIONS DEMAND END OF 8-HOUR DAY

They Say Reconstruction Demands More From Labor Than It Can Do in 8 Hours.

BERLIN, Aug. 11 (AP)—The recently organized German trade unions of Berlin, on motion of Communist members, adopted a resolution today demanding the abolition of the eight-hour day.

The resolution says reconstruction "demands from large sections of Berlin's labor accomplishments which cannot be fulfilled during an eight-hour day."

RISK IN KEEPING HIROHITO, WARNS LONDON TIMES

Emperor Called 'One Hope' of Japan's Governing Class — Comments by Other Papers.

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Times said editorially today that the Allies should "recognize the danger which lurks" in Japan's "innocently worded reservation" by which it seeks to keep Emperor Hirohito even in defeat.

The editorial called the Emperor the "one hope" of Japan's governing class and said even though Japan is forced to give up its empire by conquest "if the sovereign prerogatives of the Emperor can be safeguarded all may yet be built up again one day.

"For the Emperor, though he may exercise no direct control over the Government, is at once the pivot upon which the machine turns, the living embodiment of all that is most sacred in the eyes of his people. So long as his office is permitted to exist in the present form with his 'prerogatives as sovereign ruler' intact, disappearance of his present advisers whether civil or military will not entail the softening of blind fanatical devotion to his throne and person which has always steeled the soul of Japan to pursue her limitless aggression."

The paper said, however, "quite possibly" Allied "plans for effective control of the Japanese Government are sufficiently complete to enable them to accept the reservation."

The editorial suggested "if the Emperor were to become the constitutional monarch in the western sense of the term the risk might be lessened" with the people educated to separation of "spiritual and temporal functions of the throne."

The Communist Daily Worker declared that "to allow the Japanese to retain Hirohito as their emperor would be equivalent to allowing the Germans to keep Hitler as their Fuehrer."

The Daily Sketch predicted . . . "if the Mikado is allowed to stay his status will be very different from what it has been up to now."

The Daily Herald declared that the Japanese, while acknowledging defeat, "are still trying to save their faces by proposing terms."

"Two bombs dropped and the mightiest empire of the Orient collapsed on Friday," said the Daily Express. "Two bombs brought the son of heaven to earth."

SERBIAN PREMIER ASSERTS KING PETER IS A TRAITOR

BELGRADE, Aug. 11 (AP)—Blagoje Neshkovitch, Premier of the Serbian federal administration, declared in a debate in the Yugoslav provisional parliament today that King Peter was a "traitor king."

Referring to Peter's announcement in London that he was withdrawing authority granted to three regents, Neshkovitch said:

"This, his last act, will be recorded in the list of crimes he committed in the last four years against our people. I am convinced the day will come when he will return to this country not as a ruling monarch, but rather as a traitor king on whom our people will inflict just punishment."

HUNGARIAN FILM ACTRESS HID FOUR YEARS FROM NAZIS

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP)—Franceska Gaal, Hungarian film actress, has arrived in the Soviet capital after spending four years hiding from the Germans and Hungarian Fascists, the Moscow radio said today. She had been caught in her native country while on a visit from Hollywood.

The star of the films "Little Mother" and "Peter" was invited to Russia by the All-Union Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries.

"I have to settle my personal account with the Nazis," Miss Gaal was quoted as saying. "My mother was dragged out of a home for old people and tortured to death, my sister was tortured to death in a concentration camp, and my brother's son was killed."

U. S. DESTROYER CALLAGHAN, SUBMARINE BONEFISH LOST

Surface Ship Sunk in Okinawa Area; 3 Killed, 49 Missing—Undersea Vessel Carried Crew of 85.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Navy announced today loss of the submarine Bonefish and the destroyer Callaghan. It said there were 85 officers and men on the submarine and that casualties on the Callaghan were three killed, 49 missing and 73 wounded.

The announcement followed the Navy's disclosure yesterday of the loss of the destroyer escort Underhill with 112 officers and men as a result of enemy action off the Philippines.

The Navy said the Bonefish "was overdue from patrol and presumed lost." It reported the Callaghan was lost in the Okinawa area to enemy action, but gave no details.

The Bonefish, commissioned in 1943, was in charge of Comdr. Lawrence L. Edge, a native of Columbus, Ga., and a 1935 graduate of the Naval Academy. He held the Navy Cross and the Bronze Star for sinking more than 30,000 tons of enemy shipping.

Callaghan Named for Hero.

The Callaghan was under Comdr. Charles M. Bertholf of San Francisco, a 1926 Annapolis graduate. The Navy did not say whether he was among the survivors.

The Callaghan was commissioned in 1943. It was named in honor of the late R. Adm. Daniel J. Callaghan, who was killed in action during an engagement with the Japanese fleet in the Solomon Islands on Nov. 13, 1942. Callaghan at one time was naval aide to the late President Roosevelt.

The Bonefish was the fifty-first submarine lost during the war and the Callaghan was the seventieth destroyer. They sent to 416 the total number of Navy ships lost since Pearl Harbor.

Loss of Destroyer Escort.

The announcement of the destroyer escort Underhill's loss listed 14 dead and 99 missing, including the commander, Lt. Comdr. Robert M. Newcomb, whose wife lives at Winding River Farm, Guilford, Conn. A ship of the Underhill's class normally carries a complement of about 150 officers and men, indicating that about 38 were saved.

The Navy also announced yesterday that American submarines in Far Eastern waters have sunk 13 more Japanese ships, including a light cruiser and a patrol escort vessel. This increased to 1308 the total of enemy ships sunk by American submarines, 173 of them combatant vessels.

DEATH FOR PETAIN ASKED IN 5-HOUR STATE SUMMARY

Continued From Page One.

man, Mornet cited a number of the Marshal's statements. He said Petain believed that he symbolized France.

"He was the incarnation of France, with Adm. Jean Darlan, with Pierre Laval, and—in the moment of victory—he would have liked to bring Gen. de Gaulle into his symbolic picture of himself," Mornet asserted scathingly.

Petain and Armistice.

Mornet then pictured Petain as a man who had lagged back at the start of the war and refused to enter Premier Edouard Daladier's Cabinet when he was needed. He quoted Petain as explaining that Daladier's Cabinet contained some ministers who would be an obstacle to good relations with Spain and Italy.

Petain finally entered Premier Paul Reynaud's government only "because he realized Reynaud was opposed to an armistice with the Nazis and had to be counterbalanced in the government," Mornet said.

During the numerous Cabinet meetings in June, 1940, when the French Government was wrestling over the problem of continuing the war or asking Hitler for peace, the prosecutor said, Petain played the role of an anti-republican and monarchist and the leader of a peace clique.

Double Game Defense Disputed.

Waving a paper, Mornet said it was a document Petain had written in which the Marshal referred to De Gaullism as "an illness."

Challenging Petain's contention that the Marshal played a double game by appearing to favor the Germans while secretly aiding the Allies, Mornet asserted the British Government apparently never believed this. He said Petain misused his powers as chief of state practically to abolish Parliament.

"I regard this as a coup d'etat, because it, in effect, abolished the republic," Mornet declared.

The prosecutor argued that Petain's Vichy government was able to exert authority only because it was backed by German military force.

Petain himself appeared to doze in his chair, and three jurors were slumped in their chairs with their eyes closed as the prosecutor spoke.

Gen. Peck Heads First Marines.

GUAM, Aug. 11 (AP)—Maj. Gen. DeWitt Peck has succeeded Maj. Gen. Pedro Del Valle as commanding general of the First Marine Division, which fought on Guadalcanal, Cape Gloucester (New Britain) and Okinawa. Gen. Del Valle's new assignment was not announced.

CHINESE REPORT CAPTURING WUCHOW, DRIVE ON LINGLING

CHUNGKING, Aug. 11 (AP)—Chinese press dispatches said today that the resurgent Chinese forces had reoccupied the former treaty port of Wuchow (Tsangwu) after retreating Japanese troops withdrew in the direction of Canton, 114 miles to the east. The city had been under siege by the Chinese.

Northward, strong Chinese forces heading up the Hunan-Kwangsi railroad knifed into the outskirts of Chuanhsien in a drive on Lingling, once a United States airbase. Chuanhsien is 38 miles southwest of Lingling.

Two other Chinese thrusts menaced the former Flying Tiger base. One has carried near Tungan, 26 miles northwest of Lingling. A third column pushed toward Taohsien, 41 miles south of Lingling, the Chinese said.

Other Chinese troops, following in the wake of the remnants of the Japanese Third Division, reoccupied Sinyu, 65 miles southwest of Nanchang, a city of 300,000 and major objective in that sector.

EISENHOWER IN MOSCOW ON SHORT PLEASURE TRIP

Will Review Parade of Physical Culture Groups in Red Square Tomorrow.

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower reached Moscow by plane today at the invitation of the Russian Government. His visit was described as a short pleasure trip.

He will review a mammoth parade of physical culture groups in Red Square tomorrow.

65 JAPS KILLED IN LUZON MOUNTAINS FOR EVERY YANK

WITH FOURTEENTH CORPS, NORTHERN LUZON, Aug. 11 (AP)—Fourteenth Corps troops have killed 65 Japanese for every American soldier killed in Luzon mountain fighting since July, Headquarters announced yesterday.

The ratio is believed to be the widest of any in Pacific fighting.

1,000,000 YANKS TO BE NEEDED FOR OCCUPYING JAPAN

Arrangements for Control of Islands Still Big Three Secret — Zoning a Possibility.

By JACK BELL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—More than a million Americans may be required for the immediate occupation of Japan once Japan's surrender is final.

High government officials said United States forces unquestionably would have to move in to disarm and police the Japanese home islands. Russian troops probably would take over in Manchuria, Korea and the island of Sakhalin, which they have shared with the Japanese.

The Potsdam surrender ultimatum said key points in Japan would be held until its war-making power was destroyed and the terms of the United States-British-Chinese 1943 Cairo declaration for the dismemberment of the empire were carried out.

Because they are closest to the main islands, troops under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, with some marine and naval detachments, are expected to make up the original occupation force.

If present plans are followed these troops probably will occupy seven of Japan's principal cities, maintaining only nominal control over the rural areas.

The formal arrangements for the more permanent control of Japan still are a Big Three secret. The speculation here is that individual Japanese islands may be assigned later for occupation by the United States, Great Britain, China and Russia.

If Emperor Hirohito is allowed to stay, the expectation is the Allies would merely step into the place which has been occupied by Japanese army leaders in recent years, laying their orders before the Emperor for his automatic signature.

In such event the form of sovereignty exercised by the Emperor would be followed, with the Allies actually ruling Japan just as they rule Germany. This route could be used to carry out the objectives laid down in the Potsdam surrender ultimatum which the Japanese say they are willing to accept.

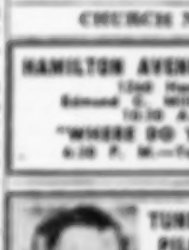
G. B. Shaw Writing New Play.

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP)—George Bernard Shaw is writing a new play which "is neither a 'Saint Joan' nor a 'Pygmalion,'" the dramatist said today. "It is a typical comedy like 'The Apple Cart' and should be finished next [illegible]" he added. His last play, "In Good King Charles's Golden Days," was written in 1939.

CHURCH NOTICES

DELMAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Skinker and Washington
Dr. Erdmann Smith, Minister
10:15 A. M.—"YOUR DATE WITH HISTORY"
Rev. R. Claiborne Johnson

HAMILTON AVENUE CHRISTIAN
1260 Hamilton
Edmund C. Miller, Minister
10:30 A. M.
"WHERE DO YOU LIVE?"
6:30 P. M.—Youth Groups


TUNE IN SUNDAYS
PILGRIMS' HOUR
KWK 11 A. M.
OLD-FASHIONED REVIVAL HOUR
WIL 7:00 P. M.
Charles E. Fuller, Director International Gospel Program

FIRST DIVINE SCIENCE CHURCH
3617 Wyoming—Just west of Grand
SUNDAY, 10 A. M.—"USING THE CHRIST WITHIN"
The spiritual Christ in man, supplies the power which overcomes every obstacle.
DR. WILL J. ERWOOD, Guest Speaker

Dr. Charles Forbes Taylor
3RD BAPTIST CHURCH
"A Church With a Heart in the Heart of St. Louis"
Grand and Washington Blvd.
C. OSCAR JOHNSON, Pastor
HEAR DR. CHARLES FORBES TAYLOR
WORLD-FAMOUS EVANGELIST
SUNDAY, AUGUST 12th
10:40 A. M.—"THE GOD OF THE STARS AND THE SPARROWS"
7:45 P. M.—"THE ATOMIC BOMB—SALVATION OR DAMNATION?"
Millions Have Heard Him Preach, Sing, Whistle, Lecture
Wednesday, August 15—7:45 P. M.
Lecture: "THE POST-WAR MORAL PROBLEM"
[illegible]
AIR-CONDITIONED—2000 SEATS FREE

CALVARY TABERNACLE
2001 Russell St. Dr. O. V. Lindsay, Minister
"Offers More Than a Welcome"
Sermon Topics
11:00 a. m.—"The New Birth"
8:00 p. m.—"The Armageddon Battle"

Second Presbyterian Church
Westminster Place and Taylor Ave.
REV. JAS. W. CLARKE, Minister
SUNDAY, AUGUST 12, 11 A. M.
"GOD IN A STORM"
Rev. Rollin E. Mosesson
Guest Preacher
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES
Sunday Lesson-Sermon Subject
SPIRIT
Branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.
St. Louis Churches
[illegible]
HOURS OF SERVICE
Sunday Morning at 11:00
Sunday Evening: 1st and 4th, 8:00
Wednesday Evening Meetings, which include Testimonies of Christian Science Healing, in all Churches at 8:00 P. M.
Sunday School at all Churches for pupils up to 20 years of age.
Each of the above maintains a free Reading Room for the study and purchase of authorized Christian Science Literature. The Reading Room in the downtown district is at 1014 Railway Exchange Building.
The Public is Cordially Invited.

The Salvation Army
Invites You To
Attend Services Sunday
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.—Morning Worship, 11:00 A. M.
Young People's Meeting, 6:15 P. M.—Evening Service, 7:45 P. M.
The Citadel—Tower Grove & Vista Ave.
North Side—1407 [illegible] St.
Broadway Temple—2215 S. Broadway
Wellston Tabernacle—1402 [illegible]
Lafayette Park—1400 St. Ange St.
Outpost—1400 S. Seventh St.
Wellston Avenue—[illegible]
St. Louis Avenue—[illegible] St. Louis Ave.
[illegible]
Market St. Center—11 N. Ninth St.

LAURIE TAYLOR
LAURIE TAYLOR
PREACHES—SINGS—PLAYS
[illegible]
SHAW AVE. METHODIST CHURCH
SHAW AVENUE AND TOWER GROVE
SUNDAY, AUG. 12, 7:45 P. M.
CHARLIE TAYLOR
PREACHES—SINGS—WHISTLES
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 12, 3 O'Clock
ONE MORE WEEK OF SPIRITUAL VICTORY CRUSADE
Sponsored by 7 Churches. CHARLIE PREACHES—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday. LAURIE PREACHES—Wednesday
AIR-COOLED AUDITORIUM—COME

PEACE TO DOUBLE TASK FOR UNRRA, LEHMAN ASSERTS

Two Billion Dollars More Needed—Australia Protests Against Big 4 Domination.

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP)—The approaching end of the war with Japan has "suddenly doubled" the task of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, Director General Herbert H. Lehman said today. He estimated more than two billion dollars would be needed to carry on the organization's relief work.

Lehman said the sum barely would tide the organization over until "the minimum of restoration has been achieved."

Earlier this week Lehman had estimated that "at least" $1,500,000,000 more would be needed for UNRRA's program for the remainder of this year.

Australia formally demanded that the governing council of the organization be increased from four to nine members to permit greater representation for the smaller nations.

High Commissioner Stanley Bruce, spokesman of the Australian delegation, asserted that the present Big Four domination of UNRRA had set "a dangerous precedent."

The issue was the first to provoke conflict on the floor in UNRRA's third international conference. It was sent to a committee for executive discussion after Great Britain proposed immediate admittance of France and Canada to the central body and postponement of Australia's proposal until the next conference, "probably two or three months from now."

A showdown on the whole question will come early next week. Meanwhile, Australia gained a powerful ally in China. Bruce emphasized that his country was not opposing the inclusion of Canada and France, but was fighting for the principle of greater representation for smaller countries.

Bruce charged that UNRRA had not made adequate plans to deal with the "colossal" problem of relief in the Orient. UNRRA countered with a statement that the end of the war with Japan would not find it unprepared.

L. B. Pearson, chief of the Canadian delegation, said governments should instruct military authorities "to treat UNRRA with the respect it deserves." This was the first public reference at the conference to declarations among delegates that UNRRA had been given scant consideration by armies in the field.

GIRL, 3, DIES AFTER FATHER WAS RUSHED HOME FROM WAR

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 11 (AP)—Diana Peel, 3-year-old Leukemia victim, whose wounded father was rushed home from his Navy post in the southwest Pacific two months ago, died last night.

Two months ago attending physicians gave the child only "a week or two to live." After her father's return she strengthened somewhat for a time.

She was the daughter of Seaman and Mrs. Richard J. Peel. Funeral services will be Monday, the day before her father's latest leave extension is to expire.

FRANK CREVELING REILLY DIES

Word of the death of Frank Creveling Reilly, former St. Louis railroad official was received here by friends today. Funeral services were held Thursday at Springfield, Ill., where he died Tuesday. Mr. Reilly was 73 years old.

Mr. Reilly was traffic manager of the Frisco Railroad here for 15 years. Later he became associated with the Mississippi Barge Line and in 1934 was appointed secretary to the St. Louis regional office of the National Labor Relations Board. Until 10 years ago he lived at Hilltop Farm, Clayton road. He then moved to Cantrell, Ill. Survivors include a daughter, Mrs. Harry Estill, and a grandson, Harry Estill III, of St. Louis.

DISPUTE OVER ILLINOIS STATUE

PARIS, Ill., Aug. 11 (AP)—Public controversy over proposed removal of a statue of "Justice" from the top tower of the Edgar county courthouse has led to petitions for a special meeting of the County Board next Tuesday to decide whether the statue should be replaced by a flagpole.

The 10-foot metal figure of a woman holding a pair of scales has been atop the tower for 50 years. Buffeted by winds, the weakened 70-foot tower is being cut in half and the massive clock is being removed. A steeplejack reported the statue's mooring is loose and that it may topple off the tower.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878
MAin 1111—1111 OLIVE ST. (1)
[illegible]

Reading of Surrender Offer

—A Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

Japanese students at Washington University reading of Japan's offer to surrender. From left: RAY ECHIGOSHIMA, JIRO YAMAGUCHI, MISS YULIE KIYASU, MINOLL IWASAKI, MISS GRACE HAGIWARA *and* ICHIRO MORI.

St. Louis Church Leaders Oppose Allowing Emperor Temporal Power

Pastors Generally for Letting Him Remain as Spiritual Head, as Measure for Freedom of Worship.

Representative St. Louis religious leaders today were united in the opinion that Japan's surrender offer should not be accepted with the reservation that Emperor Hirohito retain temporal power, although a majority expressed the view that his retention of spiritual authority should be acceptable.

Archbishop John J. Glennon asserted that Hirohito should surrender when his empire surrenders and that he should not be allowed to retain sovereign rights as temporal ruler.

"The Japanese should have freedom of worship, though," he said, "and if they wish to worship him, they should be permitted to do so."

Accepting surrender with the qualification imposed by the Japanese would be "a major concession" and, if Hirohito remains, "the seeds of another conflict will be left to grow," Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman declared.

"Hirohito is a symbol of all that is evil in the Japanese people, and it is foolish to think that he will become the tool of an America desiring permanent peace. I would not quibble over a minor issue, but this is basic. The emperor did not protest against Pearl Harbor or the 'march of death.' Hirohito and all he stands for must go. His removal would be the first step in the re-education of the Japanese people; let them worship him if they wish, but he should have no temporal power."

Against Bargaining.

Being in no position to bargain, the Japanese should not be allowed to continue Hirohito in authority, Dr. Charles M. Crowe, pastor of Centenary Methodist Church, said.

"I think the issue is a basic one," he said. "If we are going to have unconditional surrender, the Japanese should not be permitted to qualify the terms."

Dr. Wilford Taylor, minister of Christian education at Second Presbyterian Church, said Hirohito should be stripped of all temporal or political power, but he injected a note of caution. "We must bear in mind that Hirohito is a god to the Japanese people and they are willing to die for what he represents. We should take a long-range view and not act on impulse in the matter."

Little Celebrating Here.

There was little if any celebrating by St. Louisans as they awaited the decision by the Big Four powers on Japan's offer, but almost everyone was of the opinion the end is in sight. The consensus seemed to be that Japan cannot hold much longer from the combined might of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and China and the terrible destruction of the atomic bomb.

Happiest of those awaiting the verdict undoubtedly were military personnel and the families of men in service. Wives and mothers of soldiers recently returned from Europe and destined for Pacific battlefronts particularly were overjoyed at the prospect of having husbands and sons "home for good."

Meanwhile, it appeared that an official proclamation of V-J day would touch off a celebration rivaling that of Armistice day of 27 years ago.

Closing of Stores.

Plans were announced for closing of retail stores when the proclamation is announced. If the announcement comes in the morning, stores will close for the rest of the day and reopen the next day; if in the afternoon, the stores will close immediately and remain closed the next day.

Although war plants have no uniform plans for observing the day, many will close at once to allow employes to celebrate victory after three years, eight months and four days of war.

The Metropolitan Church Federation plans to repeat its V-E day religious observance on V-J day by holding thanksgiving services in all churches. Services will be at 8 p.m. on the day victory is proclaimed or at the same time the following night if the announcement is made at night.

The St. Louis Tavern Operators' Association requested members to "use discretion" on V-J day in serving drinks, but did not ask members to close as they did on V-E day.

2,000,000 IN WEST EUROPE REPATRIATED; 200,000 LEFT

PARIS, Aug. 11 (AP)—The repatriation of displaced persons in the American, British and French occupation zones of Germany nearly is complete, with more than than 2,000,000 persons returned to their homes since the war ended in Europe, United States Forces, European Theater, announced yesterday.

About 200,000, including Russians, Yugoslavs, Italians, Greeks and Baltics, remain to be repatriated. Fewer than 10,000 displaced Western Europeans remain in western Germany.

U.S.F.E.T. said it had been able to find only 50,000 out of 400,000 Jews and political opponents of Nazism who were taken to Germany from France, Belgium, Norway and The Netherlands. It estimated 350,000 never would be found.

PEACE IN ASIA TO SPEED UP G.I.S' RETURN FROM EUROPE

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP)—United States Army officials in Paris agreed that Japanese surrender would accelerate the return home of soldiers from the European theater, but cautiously refrained from predicting how much, the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes said today.

The newspaper said 650,000 already had left for the United States since V-E day. The end of the Asiatic war would free some ships now carrying troops and cargo to the Pacific.

Units of the Thirtieth Division will sail on the Queen Mary from Southampton for New York Aug. 15.

Archbishop Spellman Sees Truman.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York called on President Truman today. He was accompanied to the White House by John Sullivan, assistant secretary of the Navy. The archbishop has been mentioned as possibly the next papal secretary of state.

MILD WEATHER EXPECT D TO LAST FEW ORE DAYS

St. Louisans will enjoy moderate summer weather for the next few days although the temperature will probably rise to the lower nineties tomorrow, Meteorologist Harry F. Wahlgren, predicted today.

A low temperature of 69 degrees was recorded this morning and a low of 68 degrees was forecast for tomorrow. The maximum was expected to rise to 92 degrees tomorrow as cloudiness decreases.

Last night's rainfall amounted to only .22 of an inch in the city and county and was not sufficient to make any material change in crop prospects, he added. The temperatures recorded today were far from the maximum and minimum records which were set for Aug. 11 in 1881 and 1885. In 1881 a high temperature of 104 degrees was established while the following year a low of 54 degrees was recorded for the same day.

BOY, 3, FALLS 15 FEET, INJURED ONLY SLIGHTLY

Charles Vale, three-year-old son of Mrs. Rose Vale, 1021 Morrison avenue, fell 15 feet from a second-floor window in the Pavilion building, 1012 Union boulevard, to a concrete sidewalk today, but suffered only abrasions on the left elbow.

His mother said she had gone to the offices of the United Mine Workers in the building, and that while she was attending to some business the child unlatched a screen and fell out of the window. He was discharged after treatment at City Hospital.

FRENCH CABINET RATIFIES CHARTER WITH RESTRICTIONS

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—The French Cabinet has ratified the United Nations charter with "certain restrictions," among them a demand to settle on their own reparations with Germany, the British radio, heard by the National Broadcasting Co., said today.

ARRESTED IN $2000 CHECK SWINDLE HERE

Minor Ray Gladden, Sought in Defrauding of Broker, Caught in Iowa.

Minor Ray Gladden, sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for passing a worthless cashier's check here Monday, has been arrested by FBI agents in Sioux City, Ia., Gerald B. Norris, agent in charge of the bureau's St. Louis office, said today. In the past seven months, Norris said, Gladden has cashed worthless checks in 22 states.

Monday, he purchased 20 shares of stock valued at $1600 from the Edwin D. Jones & Co. brokerage house, 300 North Fourth street, giving in payment a cashier's check for $2000 drawn on the First National Bank at Dayton, O.

The Jones company gave Gladden a check for $400, the difference between the purchase price and the amount of the cashier's check. He cashed the brokers' check, and the FBI was notified when the draft on the Dayton bank was refused.

Circulars describing Gladden were distributed in the midwest by Norris. Gladden was arrested while attempting to cash another bad check after brokers in Sioux City recognized his picture on the handbill. Norris said he will ask that Gladden be brought here for prosecution. He is under indictment for passing worthless checks in Pittsburgh, Pa.

ST. LOUISAN INFORMS 5 ISLAND CHIEFS JAP RULE IS ENDED

Lt. Richmond C. Coburn Is With A.M.G. Staff in Marianas.

Lt. Richmond C. Coburn, St. Louis lawyer, now a Navy officer on the American Military Government staff in Saipan, read to native chiefs a proclamation ending Japanese power on five more small Marianas islands, the Associated Press reported today from Guam.

Three Marine companies raised the American flag and established military rule on the islands of Agrihan, Saragan, Asuncion, Alamagan and Maug, which are in a line directly north of Saipan. The Marines, with the loss of one dead and one wounded, killed 19 Japanese and captured five in capturing the islands.

Lt. Coburn, a member of the law firm of Igoe, Carroll, Keefe and Coburn, was commissioned in September 1942. His wife, Mrs. Ruth Coburn, lives at 4 North Kingshighway.

$3,825,000 SOCIAL SECURITY PAID IN CITY, COUNTY IN YEAR

More than $3,825,000 is being paid annually to men, women and children in the city of St. Louis and St. Louis County under the old-age and survivors insurance program, Leo C. Moss, manager of the downtown St. Louis field office said yesterday.

Beneficiaries, he said, include workers 65 years of age and older, their wives 65 or older, widows with children under 18 years, orphaned children and dependent parents. Persons who believe they are entitled to these benefits should apply to their nearest Social Security Board office, Moss said.

Offices in the St. Louis area are located at the Old Post Office Building, Eighth and Olive streets and 2912 Gravois avenue in the city; at 8002 Forsythe boulevard, Clayton; and at the Post Office Building in East St. Louis.

DISPLAY OF GLIDER ACROBATICS

An acrobatic demonstration by a single-place glider and an airplane will be given by the Laister-Kauffmann Aircraft Corp. tomorrow at 3 p.m. at Sterling airport, Highway 40 and the Meramec river.

This demonstration will follow a mass flight of gliders this afternoon. Both exhibitions will be open to the public.

Erna Rubenstein Gets Alimony.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11 (AP)—George Bruce, movie writer, was ordered yesterday to pay his wife, Erna Rubenstein, concert violinist, $1000 monthly alimony pending trial of her divorce suit. She testified she had lost feeling in the tips of two fingers as a result of a beating last month. Bruce denied he ever had struck her.

AMERICAN STEEL FACES STRIKE AT EAST SIDE PLANTS

Workers Meet Tomorrow to Discuss Plans for Walkout Monday Affecting 5000 Employes.

More than 5000 employes of the American Steel Foundries in East St. Louis and Granite City are planning to go on strike Monday because of a breakdown in contract negotiations, it was learned today.

Workers in the two plants will meet tomorrow with officers of the CIO United Steel Workers of America, to discuss the issues in dispute and contemplated action. Granite City plant employes will meet at Labor Temple. East St. Louis plant employes will meet at Bohemian Hall.

Employes at six of the company's plants at Verona, Pa.; Newark, N.J.; Alliance, O.; Hammond, Ind.; Galesburg, Ill., and East Chicago, Ind., already are on strike.

Union Lists Issues.

Clyde Hoffstatter, subregional director of the steel workers' union on the East Side, told the Post-Dispatch that one issue was the company's refusal to incorporate in the contract an order of the National War Labor Board directing it to negotiate wages on the basis of comparable rates for the same jobs in nearby plants.

Other issues in dispute, Hoffstatter said, are the company's alleged unwillingness to grant veterans all rights stipulated in the G.I. Bill of Rights and disinclination to agree to re-open wage negotiations upon a change in Labor Board wage policy.

In Chicago, Thomas Drever, company president, said the company wanted to place disputed matters in the hands of the WLB, but charged the union with preferring to "resort to a strike." Union officials said they could not control the behavior of their members whom they were ordering to remain on their jobs. They said each local union was taking the initiative.

Monsanto Still Shut Down.

The Monsanto plant of the Monsanto Chemical Co. remained shut down today as pipefitters and electricians maintained picket lines in protest against the company's dismissal of eight workers who were described as ring leaders in a strike called off last Tuesday. About 1200 members of the AFL Chemical Workers' Union, local 12, refused to cross the picket lines.

An officer of the AFL Pipefitters & Steamfitters' Union said the union was willing to submit the case of the eight discharged employes to arbitration, but that the picket lines would not be withdrawn until the company reinstated the eight men.

Telephone workers continued their watching strike against the George A. Fuller Co., operators of the Madison Ordnance Reclamation Center. They are protesting the company's failure to divide work on the installation of an internal communications system between them and members of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Other strikes, keeping about 600 idle in the St. Louis area, continued against the American Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb street; 10 refrigeration contractors and the American Smelting & Refining Co. plant near Alton.

3-POINT PROGRAM TO COMBAT VENEREAL DISEASE OUTLINED

A three-point plan to combat and control venereal disease was outlined today in a radio talk by Dr. M. Davis Elkind, supervisor of the Venereal Disease Control Service in St. Louis. Dr. Elkind said that there are more than 10,000 known active cases of venereal disease in St. Louis today.

The first way to attack the problem, he said, is to publicize the disease in every manner possible and explain the harm done, how the disease can be prevented, controlled and cured; find and treat every case, and make sure that new cases do not develop from old ones.

Army, Navy and civilian authorities on public health are agreed that in order to win the fight against venereal diseases it will be necessary to clean up and eliminate unwholesome and degrading amusement centers as well as commercialized vice, Dr. Elkind said. He attributed 75 per cent of the infections to promiscuous contacts.

N.A.M. HEAD URGES TWO-DAY VICTORY HOLIDAY FOR LABOR

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—Ira Mosher, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in a telegram yesterday to President Truman suggested a two-day holiday on V-J day as a Victory day award to the workers of America.

"In view of the job the American worker has done in making the complete victory over Japan imminent," said Mosher, "I urge that on V-J day you proclaim a two-day holiday for American labor in commemoration of the end of the war, and to celebrate the dawn of a permanent peace in the world."

Woman Falls to Death at Hotel.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11 (AP) — A woman who registered at the Palmer House last midnight as Marion Davis, 319 Elm st., New Douglas, Ill., fell to her death from her fourteenth-floor room today. Her body struck a court roof at the sixth-floor level. No notes were found. Police said she appeared to be about 40 years old.

Missourians in Philippines Whoop With Joy at Jap Surrender Offer

Celebration in Manila Like New Year's Eve at Grand and Olive for St. Louisans Who Shout "It's Over!"

By TED P. WAGNER
A War Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WITH THE SIXTH INFANTRY DIVISION ON NORTHERN LUZON, Aug. 11 (By Wireless)—Men of the Sixth Infantry Division, activated at Fort Leonard Wood, received the radio announcement of the Japanese surrender offer with whoops of joy.

One of the four United States divisions still in contact with the enemy, the Sixth had driven through the Kiangan defile in northern Luzon and was poised for a final assault on the headquarters of the 300-pound Japanese commander, Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, deep in the Cordillera mountains.

The radio flash from Manila was received at 9 o'clock last night in the division command post. Shouts and whoops broke the quiet of the camp and there were cries of "It's over!" as excited soldiers dashed through the camp. Men slapped one another on the back and a bedlam of speculation followed.

Like New Year's Eve.

With a large Missouri representation, there were St. Louisans among the celebrants who asked "When do we walk down Olive street?" To the many Missourians in Manila, it was like New Year's eve at Grand and Olive, participants observed. The delighted soldiers discharged tommy guns and carbines and tracers from antiaircraft batteries climbed through the sky. Hundreds of dingy night clubs were scenes of hilarity and the tin roofs shook with the yells of the G.I. customers.

The troops in northern Luzon fired shell after shell on Japanese positions to break up any counter attack formations. The artillery barrage may have been in the nature of a final baptism of fire for the stubborn little men who had fought such a bitter losing battle. A timely ration of beer issued yesterday furnished the wherewithal for the occasion. The first excited shots gave way to laughter and song and endless speculation on the subject nearest the soldier's heart: "When will we get home?"

Sixth Division Record.

The Sixth Division has been in almost continuous combat since landing at Lingayen gulf last Jan. 9. There were the battles of Munoz, the Marikina watershed, Bataan and the Cagayan valley. In those blazing engagements elements of the division knocked out 56 tanks and killed 20,000 Japanese. The division captured 1200 prisoners, 100 tons of ammunition and several million dollars worth of equipment.

Against light early opposition, elements of the First and Twentieth regiments secured Dagupan town and its bridge and Mangaldan town. Pushing into the Caballuan hills, the Sixth met the Japanese Second Armored Division.

The Sixty-third Infantry, operating as combat team with a regiment of the Forty-third Division, secured the Damortis-Rosario road after heavy fighting, completing the operation at the end of January.

The Munoz battle followed with heavy fighting. The division destroyed 56 Japanese light and medium tanks, many 47-mm. weapons and killed 1275 of the enemy. Gen. Walter Krueger, commanding the Sixth Army, commended the fighting men on destroying the effective force of Japanese Second Armored Division.

In the battle for the Marikina watershed east of Manila, the Sixth took a prominent part. The First, Sixty-third and Twentieth regiments engaged the Kobayashi-Hiraishi forces on the Shimbu line. They met the fire of 150-mm. mortars, 75s and 105s. Elements of the Sixth captured Novaliches dam, one of three furnishing Manila with water, and San Mateo and Montalban towns, each with large supply depots.

Securing high ground in the Sierra Madres mountains enabled Thirty-eighth Division to capture two other dams, Wawa and Ipo.

In the Marikina-Shimbu action, the Sixth set a record of 112 days of continuous combat. Following close on this phase of the fight for Luzon, the First Infantry was dispatched to Baler and secured the peninsula. The Sixty-third Infantry held the communications line along the Manila-Tarlac road and mopped up the enemy in the Zambales mountains during May.

In June, the Sixth fought the Cagayan valley battle. In the first fight, the Twentieth Infantry secured Pingkian and Kayapa to cut off enemy elements retreating through the mountains west of the valley. Starting at Lamut river, the Sixty-third Infantry swept through the Kiangan defile, advancing 25 miles in 28 days. The drive ended in the capture of Kiangan town, headquarters of the Japanese Fourteenth Army.

Since those blazing days, division elements joined with the Philippine Army in mopping up remnants of the Fourteenth Army in the Cordillera mountains.

The Sixth Division had its baptism of fire in the battle of Maffin bay, Dutch New Guinea, where the Twentieth suffered heavily. Landings at Sansapor, Middleburg and Amsterdam islands followed to cut enemy evacuation lines and establish needed airstrips. The division commander now is Maj. Gen. Charles Hurdis, who was division artillery commander at Fort Leonard Wood.

Over-all casualties for the division from New Guinea to Luzon totaled 4000 killed and wounded.

$1,200,000,000 CUT STOPS WORK ON 95 WARSHIPS

Continued From Page One.

imperative to continue a big shipbuilding program.

"The losses have been less than anticipated, and it is now possible to curtail the expenditure of money for the vessels," it added.

Army to Cut Buying.

Snyder said the Army also will make immediately a sharp reduction in its buying program.

Snyder said that "as the war situation develops," the Army and the Navy would be expected to review once more their setup with the idea of cutting war production still further.

The War Production Board will direct released materials into civilian production as rapidly as possible, Snyder said, and the War Manpower Commission has been instructed to get set to handle the re-employment problem that will be occasioned.

Plea to Workers and Industry.

Snyder made a special plea in a statement "that workers and management co-operate in the difficult reconversion period."

"Workers affected by contract cancellations are requested to register immediately with United States Employment Service, in order that their services may be available for the rapid expansion of basic industries," Snyder asserted. "At the same time all employers who have job opportunities are urged to register their demands with the USES."

Snyder urged also that manufacturers whose military contracts have been cut back cancel their orders for critical materials immediately. He specifically mentioned sheet metal as one of the critical materials that could be brought into extensive use in the output of civilian goods.

Prospective Postwar Cuts.

The heaviest munitions cutbacks are expected in the aircraft, shipbuilding and ordnance industries where WMC estimates that 2,400,000 persons are employed. Most of these, it was said, will be released outright as soon as the war is over.

Of the 3,000,000 munitions workers expected to retain jobs, most are in industries which will shift immediately to civilian production.

The automobile industry was mentioned as an example, although even there many lay-offs are expected until passenger automobile manufacture hits its stride.

Earlier this week WMC reported 1,400,000 persons currently unemployed and predicted this total would drop to 1,300,000 by December, then climb to 2,100,000 by June, 1946. These estimates were based on continuance of the war for a half of next year.

Civilian Backlog.

Warplane sales have been at a rate of more than 18 billion dollars annually, compared with a prewar level of $300,000,000. Without war contracts, the industry would be left with a backlog of about $400,000,000 in orders for civilian transports.

The armed services are expected to cut off completely production of warplanes in the "zero" type classification—of which hundreds of models are in operation. The B-29 probably would fall into that class, but it is possible that some of the very late models of older basic designs, such as the newest P-47 Thunderbolts and P-51 Mustangs, would continue on a reduced scale.

Most attention will go to some of the still strictly secret models, some of which are beyond the initial production stages.

More passenger car tires are a certainty at the end of the war, and tire rationing is expected to end in two or three months.

Shoe rationing probably will not last long, but housewives are likely to have to use stamps for food for awhile after V-J day. Meat and sugar are expected to be in short supply for some time. Rationing of processed foods may be terminated earlier.

NEW WARNING GIVEN OF BUSINESS SLUMP

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—A new warning that "a period of recession is inevitable" in the immediate future was given to business men today by the Research Institute of America, a private organization.

In a confidential report prepared for distribution to its subscribers tomorrow, but made public in the form of an announcement because of war developments, the institute said that victory over Japan "means immediate drastic cuts in war production and large unemployment without enough civilian production to sop it up."

Reports from across the nation indicated business men were poised for a race for reconversion, but definite announcements were few in the absence of necessary guidance from Washington.

It seemed likely that the big automobile makers would be among the reconversion leaders. The Ford Motor Co., which already is in civilian production, is known to be planning a quick expansion, along with General Motors.

The American Gas Association said that the natural gas industry would spend $100,000,000 for plant expansion in the 12 months after the defeat of Japan.

The report by the research institute predicted there would be "more Government control" than if a longer period had been available for reconversion planning. It also said there would be considerable long-time Government control because the United States is now the "only major nation with anything like a free-enterprise system." This would be necessary, the report said, in order to allow American business to operate internationally in the face of "the world trend toward state-managed economies."

MAN IS KILLED, 5 INJURED WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

Robert Chase Jr. Loses Life in Crash With Illinois Central Freight at East Side Crossing.

Robert Chase Jr., 106 South Forty-second street, East St. Louis, was killed early today and five companions were injured when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an Illinois Central freight train at the Twenty-first street crossing in East St. Louis. He was 24 years old.

Marine Pvt. Vernon Gutjahr, 4600 State street, driver of the automobile and the only person in it who was not hurt, told police he swerved to the left as he saw the train approaching but the engine struck the right side of his machine.

Police said a watchman at the crossing, Noel Arnold, 1001 State street, told them the gates were being lowered when the accident occurred. J. C. Burke, Springfield, Ill., engineer, said he was traveling 15 miles an hour.

Most seriously injured was Miss Rosemary Rice, of Maplewood, Ill., who suffered broken legs and internal injuries when she was thrown from the machine by the impact. Others in the automobile, all of whom live in East St. Louis, were Miss Virginia Reagan, 1247 North Thirty-sixth street, who suffered abrasions, Francis Brown, 2742 Natalie avenue, jaw injuries, and Marine Pvt. Kay Coates, 749 North Thirty-seventh street, lacerations. Miss Fern Gutjahr, sister of the driver, suffered injuries to her chest and back.

$1000 FINE FOR DRUGGIST FOR FILLING NARCOTICS OREDS

James R. Roberts, Negro druggist, 2335 Market street, was fined $1000 today by United States District Judge Richard M. Duncan after he pleaded guilty to a charge of having filled 395 orders for narcotics without doctors' prescriptions. Judge Duncan gave Roberts two years in which to pay the fine.

Roberts was convicted in 1938 of violation of federal narcotic laws. He was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment but placed on probation.

On May 6, he was arrested after he admitted stealing drugs from Homer G. Phillips Hospital where he served as chief pharmacist. The theft case will be presented to the grand jury in September.

ESTATE OF FRANK G. PARISO $104,915; BEQUESTS IN WILL

Frank G. Pariso, former purchasing agent for Anheuser-Busch Inc., who died last June 6, left an estate valued at $104,915, according to an inventory filed yesterday in Probate Court by G. A. Stamm, attorney for the estate.

The property consisted of corporate stock, $64,000; bonds, $20,000; accounts, $10,874; goods and chattels, $7,072, and cash amounting to $2909.

In his will Pariso left his Cadillac automobile, a dachshund and a diamond and sapphire pin to his friend, Mrs. Ellen C. Busch, wife of August C. Busch, superintendent of Grant's Farm. After a bequest of $1500 to his housekeeper, Mrs. Louise Mueller, the residue is to be distributed in equal shares to his four sisters and Mrs. Busch.

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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Light on the Delmo Battle

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

One statement in a recent Charleston (Mo.) Enterprise-Courier editorial on the Delmo Homes, though imbedded in that paper's traditional rancors and innuendo, cannot go undisputed. For it falsely seems to prove that the FSA settlements are not greatly needed—an argument which is being used before congressional committees in support of a move to dispose of the Homes in such manner as to make them unavailable to their present occupants.

I refer to the comment that "of the 879 Delmo Homes, 170 were vacant as of May 31, 1945." The Enterprise-Courier failed to state that these vacancies resulted in part, at least, from the FSA policy, followed since Feb. 1, of refusing to permit vacancies to be refilled. This was done in anticipation of the sale and closing of the projects, and was in itself a premature causing vacancies.

The springboard of the current Enterprise-Courier's editorial intemperance was the publication by the Post-Dispatch of the Rev. Mr. Whitfield's report to me (as chairman of the Missouri Committee for the Rehabilitation of the Sharecropper) to the effect that the occupants of the Wyatt (Negro) project, together with some Negro farmers from the neighborhood, were able to buy and desirous of buying the Wyatt homes.

Wyatt is but one of 10 projects comprising the Delmo Homes. Since all these settlements were established for the purpose of rehabilitating homeless, impoverished ex-sharecroppers, surely any present-day stability should evoke satisfaction instead of cynicism.

In February, 1941, at the time the Homes were established, I pointed out in an article on the Post-Dispatch editorial page that Delmo could not solve the basic problem. Created as a compromise by Gov. Stark's committee, including planters, sharecroppers, Federal and State officials, they could at best (1) give the planters the day laborers they preferred, for tax-benefit reasons, to sharecroppers; (2) give the workers shelter; (3) give the Federal Government a chance to rehabilitate a people despoiled by exploitation, and (4) give the State a return to order on its roadsides.

These ends have been achieved. Yet Congress, bowing to selfish farm-bloc unwisdom, has decreed that the projects must go. Some of us are striving to have the dissolution do as little damage as possible to the lives of the tenants. It is regrettable—and ominous—that a local newspaper is so eager to have the occupants dispossessed that it fails to state the case fairly.

FANNIE COOK.

A Phoney for the Symphony

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The annual touch is on for the St. Louis Symphony, asking the public to subsidize an organization which pleases a minority.

The Los Angeles Symphony had to be pulled out of the red by three swing bands, and Benny Goodman had to go to the assistance of the Chicago organization.

Can it be that only the few know what is best in music? I doubt it. If this outfit doesn't have sufficient appeal to the public to pay its own way, let it fall by the wayside.

FLOYD BENSON.

A Dairy Monopoly

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Why, in a democracy that professes to abhor monopolies, do we sit by and let the National Dairy Association have a monopoly on the privilege of adding artificial coloring (they have to a good part of the year) to butter? Many of us try to stretch the available butter by using margarine, but coloring it is a very irksome task that could certainly be done better by the manufacturer in the first place.

Furthermore, other food manufacturers have to list all ingredients on labels or wrappers of foods and drugs. How do the creameries (the majority belonging to the N.D.A.) get by without mentioning the fact that a small amount of artificial coloring is used, when necessary?

Why can't we get mad and do something about it? Or do some politicians get too good a cut out of the revenue from licenses which institutions and the like must buy before they are allowed to color their own margarine—when they can't get butter?

PUZZLED.

Beds for Soldier Visits

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I was interested in the Veterans' Forum's statement about the need for week-end housing for visiting service men.

The Downtown Y.M.C.A. has done a remarkably fine job in this respect by making available more than 400 extra cots placed in its two gymnasiums, main assembly hall and other places week ends to supplement its regular dormitory facilities.

I am told that approximately 200 of the 300 regular "Y" dormitory guests are service men stationed in St. Louis.

J. M. S.

A Transition in Unionism

The AFL Executive Council denounces the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill in terms signifying equal opposition to any measure limiting labor's organized power, but it wants the Wagner Act amended to protect its members from further inroads by industrial unions. It should, we think, be defeated in both positions.

The transition from skilled hand work to machine production has at once made craft unions anachronisms and given unions in general greater powers than they can be allowed to exercise without comparable responsibility. What John L. Lewis, the prophet and more lately the arch-irresponsible of industrial unionism, told Paul Y. Anderson back in 1936 is even more generally true today: "The old 'journeyman' . . . has become a machine tender, an 'operative,' doing nothing that a green man cannot learn to do in a few hours."

Hence only a small fraction of working people can qualify for craft union membership. Nevertheless, by occupying a few strategic spots in industry—organizing the electricians, for instance—the AFL-type unions have still been able to dominate all factory labor. They use all kinds of monopolistic schemes to keep their protected status. When it pleases them to strike, many times their number of non-craft workers, the skimmed milk of labor, are put out of work. So now the skimmed milk, under the CIO and otherwise, is in full revolt.

The public, too, has strong grievances against the craft-union system. One of its logical incidents is the jurisdictional strike, that crowning achievement of irresponsibility. Another is the battle against technological progress which has brought about the use of excessively large train crews, Petrillo's imposition of supernumerary musicians, limits on numbers of bricks laid, prohibition of the air brush and many another featherbed measure.

To be sure, the industrial unions are not lily-white. They have often used the sit-down and the slow-down. Instead of fighting improved methods, however, they generally seek to bargain a greater return from the general income of industry—a very different thing from undertaking to limit its productive efficiency.

Craft unions, then, are on the wane in both public esteem and actual adaptation to modern conditions. Legislative props could only delay an inexorable and essentially healthy change. Rather than succor them, public policy should encourage craft unions to assume a task they now give all too little emphasis. Their future role should be as institutes of men doing similar skilled work in diverse industries. From them, as we now do from the professional engineering societies, the public might expect improved skills and standards. In the end, however, they must realize that the industrial form of union is in the ascendant.

In that way, the AFL-CIO war could end in a rational peace. We believe that is the way peace should come. When it does, however, and preferably before, the new industrial unions must be persuaded or compelled to accept a responsibility in keeping with their power.

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Hail Columbia

Word comes from the West Coast that the now completed Grand Coulee Dam will furnish power which will pump enough water from the Columbia River to reclaim, through irrigation, a million acres of desert land. This means that the magic of water will transform about 4000 square miles of the river's basin to fertile farm land.

The next step will be laying out the area under redemption in land units, varying in size from 40 to 160 acres, and beginning to build the $88,000,000 irrigation system. The land will cost, on the average, $60 an acre, and the landowner will have 40 years in which to pay for it.

Thus for the first time in our national history in an area of this size, the Federal, state and local agencies got together to make joint investigations of the Columbia basin's problems and possibilities. They took a leaf from the book of the TVA, and laid out farms, roads and villages according to natural and logical boundaries. They made sure that speculative land-grabbing would be kept in check, and that the land couldn't be resold for a price greater than its initial value as arid land. This means that it will continue as "family-sized" farms.

This is a fine development. It reflects credit on the Oregonians and Washingtonians who have backed Grand Coulee and Bonneville. That it has been done ought to be an added stimulus to the people of the Missouri Valley to get along with the great job to be done here.

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Union Politics in Public Politics

Certainly a labor leader has as much right to run for office as a banker, a professor or a lawyer. But it is less than cricket for a labor leader to play public politics in the interests of union politics. The candidacy of Richard Frankensteen for Mayor of Detroit has about it a suggestion of just that sort of shenanigans.

In the recent primary, Mr. Frankensteen, international vice president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, outran a field of five candidates, polled 82,000 votes, and led Mayor Jeffries by more than 10,000. It is expected, however, that there will be a recurrence of what happened in the 1943 primary, when the labor candidate, Mr. Fitzgerald, got a plurality, and all anti-labor forces lined up with fear and trembling behind Jeffries, lest a CIO official win the run-off.

Back of the Frankensteen candidacy is a long and acrimonious struggle for power within the UAW organization. The Addes-Frankensteen team leads the left wing. Walter Reuther, international president, leads the right wing. Every UAW convention, every local election, makes the balance of power between the two groups more precarious than ever.

Despite the fact that the union will have to put up a solid front if it expects to stand the impact of many shocks during the reconversion period, Mr. Frankensteen chose to broaden the factional schism by running for Mayor. His own crowd was against it. CIO was against it. The Reuther group was against it. Frankensteen filed, anyway, and the union was split half open until a week before the primary.

The PAC had a choice between indorsing a labor candidate and proving its political power once more, or of failing a voting test at an important time and ignoring Frankensteen. He got CIO-PAC backing, he has won a primary and he can carry with him, into the next UAW factional fight, a fine show of strength at the public polls.

It's one thing to run for office as a citizen who happens to be a labor man. It's quite another thing for a union leader engaged in a bitter factional row to test his strength at the municipal ballot box. It does, as Mr. Dooley used to say, "nobody hardly any good at all."

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Veterans' Housing Problems

Proposals for "liberalizing" the lending provisions of the GI Bill of Rights, which have been approved by the House of Representatives and now are awaiting consideration by the Senate, are not an answer to the need for housing for veterans. They would tend to support present inflated real-estate values, with the result that few veterans could afford adequate housing.

It is interesting that these changes have been lumped together with others and were passed quickly by the House, as being simply revisions of the original GI Bill of Rights. That sponsors of the amendments included the American Bankers' Association was not emphasized and the "front" sponsor was the American Legion.

Under the old formula, if a returned veteran applied for a loan to buy a house, it had to be approved by the United States Veterans' Administration, which tended to interpret the word "normal," as applied to real-estate values in the law, as meaning something less than today's inflated prices. As a result, comparatively few GI loans have been made.

Under the amendment passed by the House, only the bank or other lending agency would pass on the value of the real estate, and while such value must be "reasonable," it would not necessarily have to be "normal." The only check retained by the Veterans' Administration would be to license lending agencies allowed to make GI loans. The Government would continue to underwrite housing loans to veterans to the extent of as high as 100 per cent of the cost, in some cases where both GI loans and Federal Housing Administration loans were obtained.

There would be much to recommend this proposal—if such housing programs as some of those under discussion in St. Louis could be put into effect rapidly. The licensing scheme should be sufficient to prevent abuses, and it would eliminate the delays and red tape involved in requiring that every individual loan be sent through Veterans' Administration "channels" for approval.

The main answer to the housing problem, however, for veterans and for everybody, is to bring down the cost of housing. This can be accomplished in a variety of ways, but all of them will involve the building of new housing units as quickly as possible, to meet the demand that is overwhelming already and will become more so as more veterans return.

Meanwhile, amendments to the GI Bill of Rights which would enable bankers and other lenders to increase their loan business by financing the sale of homes to veterans at inflated prices are of doubtful value, to say the least. The returned veteran needs housing, but he should not be made the dupe of schemes for economic exploitation.

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The Election Board's Reversal

The new Board of Election Commissioners has judiciously decided to reverse itself on the stand that it would not attempt to follow any "hard and fast rule" in determining the addresses from which citizens are entitled to vote.

Now it is going to urge the Legislature that such a rule be written into law, and it goes even further than the recent recommendations of Jesse W. Barrett, chairman of the former board, in its outline of the proposed statute's requirements. If it follows through on this, the "voting address" subterfuge will be definitely out.

It was quickly realized that such a policy as the board first proposed, judging each case on its merits, without any definite policy, would lend itself to many abuses. It is reassuring to know now that the board has heeded a popular protest, and has declared itself in favor of methods that will preserve honesty in elections.

◆◆◆

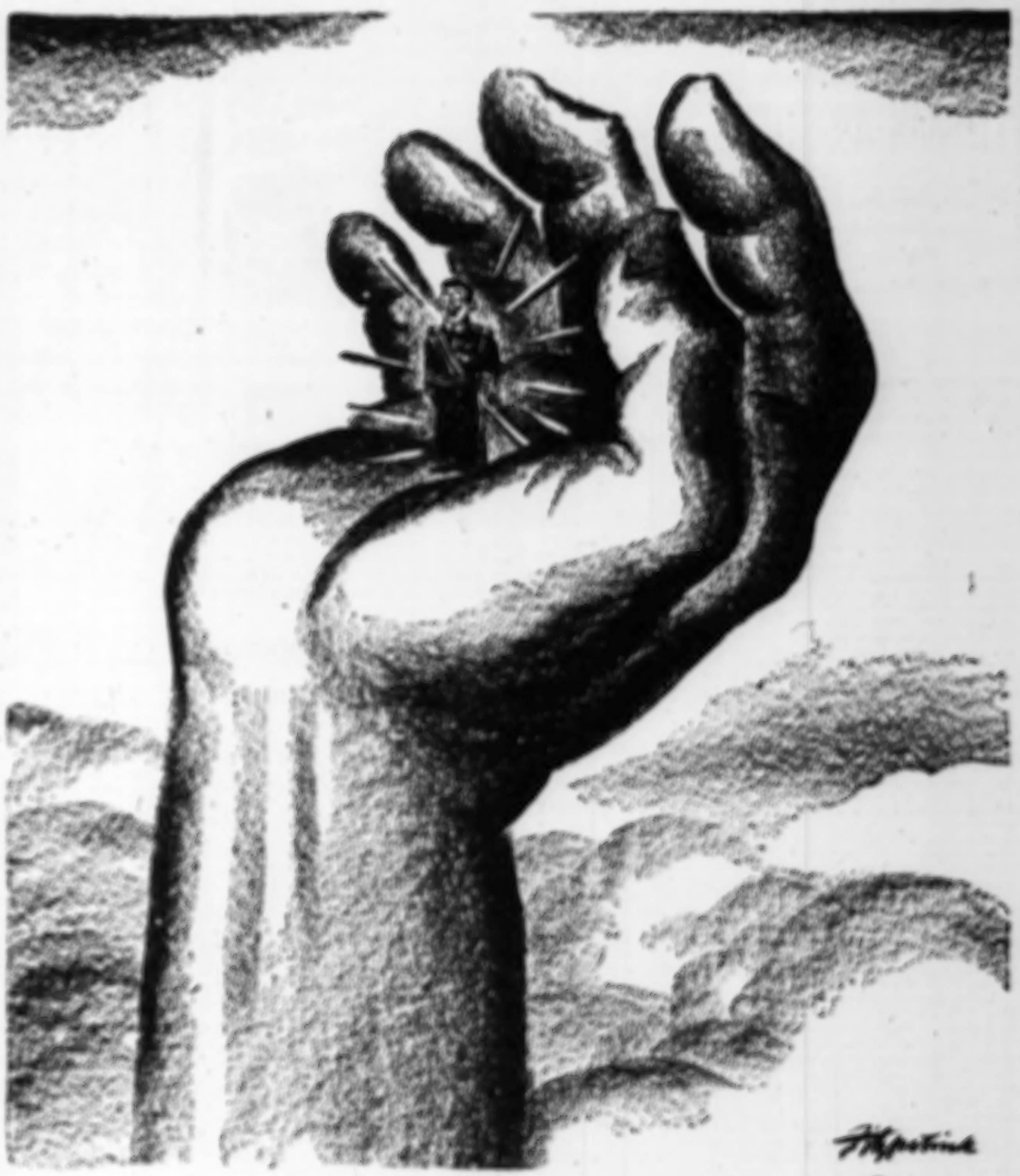
Decentralization in Reconversion

For the under-industrialized parts of the country in general and for Missouri in particular, there is a not very happy message in WPB's figures the other day on the distribution of new war plants. Missouri had 2.30 per cent of the country's manufacturing activity in 1939, but it got only 1.9 per cent of the new war industry. Because the greater part of Missouri's expansion was in such peculiarly warlike industries as explosives and ammunition, moreover, the State is certain to come out in the end with something actually less than 1.9 per cent of the net wartime gain.

The difference between 2.30 per cent and 1.9 per cent is not trivial. A fraction of 1 per cent of the country's industry amounts to many millions of dollars in salaries and wages, expenditures for food and fuel, electrical energy and raw materials, in profits, insurance commissions, state and local taxes. So Missouri's economic order, even if the war is responsible for only a small fractional decline in its share of the manufacturing capacity, is a real war casualty.

Urgent need, it is said, is responsible for the disproportionate concentration of new manufacturing where manufacturing was already highly concentrated. Against that there can be no protest; anyhow, it is done. Now that the Government has more leisure for its withdrawal from industry, however, it seems only reasonable that the withdrawal be managed so as to moderate the effect of its earlier acts under spur of necessity.

It is a thing we may unashamedly ask as a matter of justice. On equally good grounds, we may ask it in the national interest. For, as the Washington Post reasons, the excessively lopsided regional distribution of industry in the past proved costly to every region. Correction, as the Post adds, was under way when war intervened to make worse lopsidedness. Now that we begin to demobilize, "certainly one key to reconversion policy should be the revival of the decentralization trend wherever that is feasible."



IN THE HAND OF THE BIG FOUR?

Behind Churchill's Defeat

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Writer refutes charge that British showed "ingratitude" in the election; while among history's greatest statesmen, he couldn't be kept in power without Tory rule; declares high office must not be mere personal prize, but the future, not the past, must control.

Sir Norman Angell in a Letter to the Editor of the New York Herald Tribune

Many letters have appeared condemning the "ingratitude" of the British people in turning down Mr. Churchill after his great services. One letter speaks of "contemptible ingratitude"; another takes the election as proof of the "insufferable arrogance of the British people."

Is it not about time for a few facts to dilute this emotional flood?

I happen to have been for 20 years, and remain, a member of the British Labor party. That membership is in no way incompatible with the view that Churchill has been perhaps the greatest Prime Minister, and certainly one of the greatest statesmen, that Britain has ever possessed.

Also it is not incompatible with the opinion that some of Churchill's party associates are unreliable and dangerous personalities, pledged to policies inimical to the welfare of Britain. Nor need those views (shared, I happen to know, by many Labor party leaders) prevent us facing such facts as these:

Almost Half Voted for Him

Taking the votes for the Liberal party as part of the opposition to the Labor Government, the total shows that as many of the electorate voted against the Labor Government as for it. In view of that simple and undeniable fact, aside from other considerations, what becomes of these sweeping denunciations of "Britain" and "the British people," since only one-half of the voters are guilty of the alleged offense?

During the course of 10 years (which include the most destructive and agonizing war of history) one Englishman in 10 has changed his opinion as to the kind of government Britain ought to have. This change of opinion and this vote of one in 10 are presented as a "revolution," a "landslide."

The effect may be to create an economic revolution (though I doubt it). But your correspondents were discussing not results but the morality of the motives involved.

Incidentally, no one casting his vote could be sure whether it would add to a flood already flowing strongly, or be a brick in a wall helping to dam a flowing tide. For all were surprised at the outcome.

He Headed Tory Party

Not one of these correspondents suggests by what means, under the working of the British parliamentary system, Churchill could have been kept in power without keeping in power also a Tory party whose principles (especially its supposed "imperialism") have been even more bitterly condemned in America than in Britain.

Some writers seem under the impression that the British electorate can vote directly for a Prime Minister without affecting the composition of Parliament, as a President can be elected under the American system irrespective of the composition of Congress. But a British Prime Minister and his Cabinet are responsible to Parliament by constant assent of the representatives of the people. If Parliament is predominantly of one set of principles, the administration and its head cannot be of another.

After the first world war, Mr. Lloyd George managed to prolong into peacetime an adaptation of the wartime coalition. This unhappy experience ended in the virtual destruction, as a force in British politics, of the Liberal party he led. The Labor party has declined to repeat that experience.

But if the British system has the disadvantage that you cannot separate a Prime Minister from the party he leads, it has the immense advantage that when a man like Churchill ceases to be Prime Minister he does not cease to have a place in national politics, in the parliamentary organization.

In the normal course he becomes the leader of the Opposition, and as such can have a direct and powerful influence on legislation, can act as a brake or check upon the possible exuberance of a recently successful party. Given health, Churchill can still play a great part in Parliament and the country's political life.

Surely there is something childish and dangerous in the view that the highest office in the nation is to be regarded, not as a means by which the national life can be shaped toward insuring the highest welfare, but as a reward or prize to be accorded for past achievement, much as an old employe might be presented with a gold watch. Certainly no man of Churchill's stature would have it so.

Britain's Example Is Good

If the qualities which made him such an incomparable war leader are those which, as head of a Conservative party, are most likely to make him an equally good leader in the maze of postwar problems, well and good. But the voters of Britain had no right to jeopardize their country's future in order to present a testimonial to an old servant, however highly valued.

A commonly expressed view is that the Labor party victory will sharpen the Left turn throughout Europe. But in so far as European Leftism has looked to armed violence, the effect of a Labor Government in Britain may be to strengthen the hands of those who hold by constitutional, democratic and peaceful methods.

The British achievement is proof that even in a country constantly described as feudal, caste-ridden and reactionary, changes can be brought about without armed violence and while preserving political democracy and the political freedoms.

For Britain to provide this example just now for a neighboring Continent threatened with chaotic violence will be a service hardly second to that she performed after the fall of France, when she held the fort alone.

PROGRESS IN AIRCRAFT

From Flying.

American aeronautical technology—our key to air power—has advanced 10 years in the space of three under the impetus of competition with well-prepared and alert enemies. Today's hot-flying fighters, hard-hitting bombers and super-transports are not the same planes as their pre-war predecessors by the same name.

Aerodynamic refinements, with new shapes for wings, fuselage and tail surfaces, have reduced drag, increased speed. One new profile reduced wing drag as much as all previous research since the Wright brothers' flight in 1903.

Precise and Meditative Stories

Ruth Page in New York Times Book Review.

"A Winter in Geneva and Other Stories," by Anne Goodwin Winslow. (Alfred A. Knopf, N. Y.)

Mrs. Winslow is the author of "The Dwelling Place," a book of reminiscences published quietly and received glowingly a few years ago. This work re-created with skill and humor the aristocratic Southern background and the particular domestic foreground in which she had spent what were apparently the larger part, and certainly the most happy, of her years.

In her new book, a collection of eight stories, Mrs. Winslow's scene is still, in the main, the South; and when, as in three stories, it moves abroad, the dramatic reference is still the South. All these stories are either told by a cultivated and traveled Southern lady, with the corresponding limitations of perception, or they are about such a character.

* * *

It is interesting to observe that the best stories in the book are those in which the narrative arises from the lady's limitations, and that the least compelling are those in which she is used merely to project the charm of a certain locality or to operate in a mechanically conceived situation.

The title story is about a woman ignorant of passion and incapable of a belief in evil, who has lived attractively and successfully on a level which admits neither of them; her education in passion and evil, on another level of life, is arresting. The last story, "Allan Percy's Son," employs a similar theme, and, being a less melodramatic handling of it, is even more successful.

Mrs. Winslow's style is meditative, and she has a habit of interpolating reflective comment in her narrative. In the first and last stories, this device is integral to the subject, for the paragraphs of exposition are, actually, revelations of the central character, and thus serve a genuinely dramatic function.

* * *

In many of her stories, however, this device is a kind of excrescence. Often charming, Mrs. Winslow's little essays obstruct rather than express her themes.

"Divine Fire," for example, opens with the narrator's reflections on all the blue waters she has seen in her life, and how the blue water before her at the moment reminds her of nothing but "the bluing in the laundry tubs at home." This is all very well, and indeed quite pleasant, but it has nothing whatever to do with the story which follows.

In her least satisfactory stories, such as "One Above," Mrs. Winslow seems to employ her supple and decorative language to disguise situations which are mechanical and contrived and in which the human interest is negligible. In her best stories, the same language is exactly right to express with precision and cunning themes which are full and ripe.

HABERDASHERY IDEA

From the Chicago Sun.

When the mercury chins itself on the 90-degree line, most males discover that they have not advanced as far as they imagined from the days of the starched, three-inch-tall, or Herbert Hoover, collar.

Take a close look at the soft collar and what do you find? Four thicknesses of cloth around the neck (counting the necktie) and about seven thicknesses (counting the necktie knot) in front of the Adam's apple. This may keep snow from seeping down the neck in winter, but in midsummer it's an invitation to a purple visage.

Of late, a few citizens are brave enough to ignore convention and wear shirts downtown with collars open and minus a cravat. It's high time for the habit-bound majority to stop turning up the nose at the progressive minority and start turning down the collar when the heat is on.

PAUL REYNAUD'S MEMOIRS

Reynaud Liberated by Yanks; Planned to Try to Escape if Nazis Attempted to Kill Him

S.S. Officer Agreed to Help Him Get Away Rather Than Make His Country Responsible for Premiers' Death—Long Months in Solitary Ended.

By PAUL REYNAUD

War Premier of France.

NINETEENTH ARTICLE

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ONE day in April, I read that Leon Blum, Edouard Daladier, Gen. Maurice Gamelin and Leon Jouhaux had been moved to Germany. Soon after, I too was transferred to the Castle of Itter in the Tyrol.

In December, 1943, the S.S. major who came from Berlin to inspect us informed me that Gen. Maxime Weygand would soon be arriving.

"I expect you will like that," he said.

"What makes you think that I might not like it?" I replied coldly.

(It was part of the German technique of mental cruelty to confine thus together the men who fought to save France with one of the two men most responsible for the failure of their efforts; the philosopher of social progress, Blum, with the man who played so large a part in defeating him, Jouhaux; Jean Borotra, the unwilling Vichy official; Daladier the appeaser; De la Rocque, the Fascist.)

I asked Borotra, however, to tell Gen. Weygand that I refused to shake hands with a man who had brought about the surrender of France in defiance of the pledges that had been given. And that I also refused to sit at the same table with him.

Gamelin felt the same way about it and so did Michel Clemenceau, who had just arrived.

A separate table was arranged at which Gen. and Mme. Weygand took their meals. [illegible]

Prisoners Apprehensive.

[illegible]

Americans Arrive.

[illegible]

but that the S.S. was fighting on. Eventually Andre found a Capt. Lee of the American armored corps. That evening Capt. Lee and some American soldiers arrived at the castle.

(Meyer Levin, writing for the Saturday Evening Post described the arrival of the Americans:

("In a few minutes the Jeeps were through the town and up to the castle bridge. French photographer Eric Schwab rushed into the castle ground, and a dapper civilian with a familiar mouth hat seized him and kissed him on both cheeks. It was Daladier. All the rest came piling into the place, and everybody congratulated everybody, and Reynaud told how he was going to write a book explaining the last days of France and Gamelin told how he was going to write a book explaining the last days of France. Jouhaux told about his plans for going to the United States and conciliating the A.F.L. and the [illegible]

At length we heard sounds of a skirmish between American tanks coming to our help and the S.S. From that moment, the game was won.

By early afternoon we had been liberated, while, at the entrance of the castle, the American tank was still burning.

The End.

GREEN SAYS LABOR IS NOT PREPARED FOR END OF WAR

Capital, Government, Unions Have Done Too Little Toward Reconversion, He Asserts.

By SPENCER R. McCULLOCH

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11—The imminence of a quick end of the war with Japan has caught organized labor unprepared, as well as the rest of the country. This was made clear by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, as its executive council altered its program to concentrate on reconversion problems.

Green said that labor and capital and the Government have done very little toward reconversion to a peacetime economy, "altogether too little." The AFL, he said, must face a sudden unemployment problem occasioned by a lull while war material factories are getting ready to resume production of civilian goods.

"We are informed that telegrams have been prepared by the War Department to be sent to war material plants as soon as peace is announced officially," Green said, "directing them to cease production."

Green anticipated that the longest period of unemployment due to reconversion would take place in the automotive and airplane industries. Shipyards, he added, will probably close at once. Many thousands of workers employed in [illegible]

Continuance of the Office of Price Administration, he said, would probably be necessary for some time. The council was not in session today, but its members, heads of powerful unions, were directing plans for adjustment overnight to a peacetime economy.

Relayed Surrender Proposal

—Associated Press Wirephotos.

Figuring in the negotiations for a Japanese surrender are LELAND HARRISON (left), United States Minister to Switzerland, and SHUNICHI KASE, Japanese envoy in the Swiss capital, who delivered the enemy proposal to the Bern Foreign Office. It was passed to Harrison, who then relayed it to Washington. Switzerland is the neutral power acting for the United States and China in Japan; Sweden represents Britain and Russia.

SECOND ATOMIC BOMB MIGHTIER THAN FIRST ONE

Continued From Page One.

said we wouldn't have enough gas to carry it back to the base and would have had to drop it in the ocean.

"We had the run on the target by instruments and in the last few seconds the bombardier got a sight and let it go right on the town.

"Before we left the target, we could see fires on both sides of Nagasaki harbor. The turbulence from the blast at Nagasaki was greater than at Hiroshima. We saw a terrific flash when the bomb hit."

Scientists who were responsible for the manufacture of the bomb [illegible]

Destruction at Nagasaki was tremendous. Spaatz said the pictures showed [illegible] of a square mile of the built-up area of the city had been destroyed. This was about 30 per cent of the total built-up area of 3.3 square miles.

The area of destruction was on both sides of the Urakami river, which was the heavy industrial district, for a length of two miles and a maximum width of seven-tenths of a mile, and also included the district along the east coast of Nagasaki bay.

Damage to war industries, which Spaatz said "played an important part in building the Japanese military machine," was placed at 20 to 100 per cent.

Big Steel Plant Hit.

The great Mitsubishi steel plant, an important source of naval torpedoes and which turned out 200,000 tons of finished steel products annually, was still largely covered by a cloud of smoke. Experts said the devastation all around indicated that it was destroyed.

The Mitsubishi-Urakami ordnance plant, which produced up to 4800 aerial torpedoes annually, was also listed as wiped out, along with the Mitsubishi woodworking plant.

Other destruction percentages included:

Urakami gas works, 80; an engine works, 80; Kyushu gas works, 30; the Nagasaki-Dejima wharves and railroad yards, 20 each; the Nagasaki station and freight yard, 20.

Two other small industrial plants still were burning and smoke-clouded.

The Japanese, after 48 hours of silence, issued conflicting radio reports on the damage. One, attributed to the district military command, said it was "slight," the other, from Tokyo newspapers, said it was extensive, with vast loss of life.

The city of 253,000 was one of Japan's leading shipbuilding and repair centers.

It still has not been disclosed whether the destruction was wrought by one or more bombs, but it is believed only one was used.

RUSSIANS SMASH 50 MORE MILES TOWARD HARBIN

Continued From Page One.

proclaimed that the region was "without military objectives." The latter action was not explained, but possibly was a bid to the Allies to regard Dairen and Port Arthur as open cities.)

River Fleet Aids Russians.

A Tass dispatch from the Amur river fleet gave the first detailed news of actual battle conditions in Manchuria. The sector was not given but the dispatch told of mass landings of navy men.

"Japanese soldiers and officers, knowing the hopelessness of their position, shouted in Russian to Red Army navy men, 'Don't shoot, don't shoot. I'm surrendering,'" the account said.

When the Soviet troops approached the apparently surrendering Japanese, the dispatch said, the enemy rushed the Reds, hurling grenades, firing every kind of weapon and even going into the attack with knives.

(The Khabarovsk radio exhorted Red Army troops to fight more [illegible] and vigorously against the Japanese and called for "the merciless destruction of the enemy." The broadcast did not mention Tokyo's bid for peace.)

YANKS' ENTRY INTO VIENNA IS DELAYED INDEFINITELY

VIENNA, Aug. 11 (AP)—The entry into Vienna of Gen. Mark W. Clark's United States occupation troops has been delayed indefinitely, it was reported today.

The ostensible reason was the continued illness of Marshal Ivan S. Konev, Russian representative in the Allied commission for Austria.

Small American and British units recently moved into Vienna in the first phase of joint occupation of the Austrian capital by Russian, American, British and French forces, but entrance of complete garrison forces was delayed by negotiations on a high level.

Toledo Paper Increases Price.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 11 (AP)—Citing increasing production costs, the Toledo Blade today announced that the price will be increased from four to five cents, beginning Monday.

John B. Berryman Dies.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11 (AP)—John B. Berryman, chairman of the board of the Crane Co., died today. He was 80 years old.

CONGRESS LIKELY TO MEET SEPT. 4 IF WAR ENDS SOON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—Senate Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky announced today Congress "will likely" be reconvened Sept. 4 to consider five major subjects if the war ends soon.

Barkley made the announcement after conferring with President Truman for an hour and a half at the White House.

He said it was the President's desire that Congress act on unemployment compensation, surplus property disposal, the full employment bill, the continuance or abolition of certain war agencies and the proposed Government reorganization which was one of Truman's early recommendations as Chief Executive.

DIVORCE AND $200 A MONTH

Mrs. Mary Stephens Gray obtained a divorce at Clayton yesterday from William Ashley Gray, insurance broker here. She alleged general indignities. Circuit Judge Raymond E. LaDriere assigned $200 monthly alimony to her.

The Grays were married in 1912 and separated last June. They have three adult children. Mrs. Gray lives at 132 North Bemiston avenue, Clayton.

British Distance Flyer Dies.

[illegible], England, Aug. 11 (AP)—Air Commodore Oswald Robert Gayford, 53 years old, died yesterday. He became commander of Royal Air Force long-range experiments in 1927 and in 1933 set a world record for a non-stop long-distance flight—5,341 miles. In 1938 he commanded a new record flight of 7,162 miles from Ismailia to Port Darwin.

HOUSE GROUP URGES KEEPING PACIFIC BASES

"Comparatively Inexpensive Form of National Insurance," It Says.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—A House committee recommended unanimously yesterday that the United States retain bases in all areas of the Pacific "irrespective of cost" as "a comparatively inexpensive form of national insurance."

The recommendation was in a [illegible]

[illegible] and air commerce, and "tremendous sources of fish and other marine products," as well as copra, fruit, minerals and medicinal plants.

'GREATER PART' OF HIROSHIMA A RUIN

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Japanese news agency Domei, announcing in a Tokyo broadcast last night that Japan had protested officially against use of the atomic bomb, said that a "greater part" of Hiroshima was destroyed when United States planes first used the weapon Aug. 6.

Declaring the new type bomb was "even worse than poison gas in inhuman destructive power," the Japanese protest, the broadcast recorded by the Associated Press said, "charged the United States with violating international law."

The protest was filed through the Swiss government, the announcement said, and the Swiss Minister in Japan was requested to convey its nature to the International Red Cross at Geneva.

Report on Nagasaki.

"Extensive damage" also was caused at Nagasaki, second Japanese city to suffer the destructive power of the new weapon, the Tokyo radio asserted, quoting a dispatch to the Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri Hochi.

A small number of Superforts attacked Nagasaki with "parachute-attached new type bombs" Thursday morning, the broadcast said.

The newspaper's dispatch, dated from Fukuoka City, said the "new type bomb attack on Nagasaki caused extensive damage, including destruction of many houses as well as a large number of casualties among citizens." The broadcast, however, also said that the Seibu army district command at Fukuoka, in a communique Thursday, said details of the Nagasaki bombing "as yet are unavailable pending investigation. However, present indications are that the damage caused was comparatively slight."

Protest on Use of Bomb.

In reporting the protest over use of the atomic bomb, the broadcast said:

"Dropping of the new type bomb on the city area of Hiroshima Aug. 6 by United States aircraft in an instant caused large casualties among the city's residents and destroyed a greater part of the city. . . . Use of such a bomb ignores international law and the fundamental principle of humanity.

"In his statement in connection with the bombing of Hiroshima with the new-type bomb, President Truman has stated 'we must destroy docks, factories and communications systems.' However, the new type bomb used on Hiroshima is dropped by means of parachute and exploded in the air with destructive power over an extremely wide area. Accordingly, it is clear to confine such attacking power to special objectives is absolutely impossible scientifically.

"The United States, too, already is aware of the capacity of such bombing on Hiroshima. Investigation reveals the damage extended to a wide area and persons in this area, without distinction of combatants and noncombatants as well as young and aged of both sexes, were indiscriminately killed and wounded by the engine's air pressure and intense generated heat.

"Savage Conduct."

"In a short investigation of individual casualties and general damage done (transmission garbled here) hitherto unprecedented savage conduct in history.

"That use of this atrocious weapon against humanity cannot be permitted clearly is shown by international law on the conduct of warfare.

"Since the outbreak of the current world war the United States Government has from time to time denounced use of poison gas and other inhuman methods of warfare, declaring it would resort to such warfare only in retaliation to such conduct by other powers. . . .

"In the name of entire humanity and civilization, the Japanese Government demand immediate discontinuance of such missile with unprecedented atrocity."

Devastation of Hiroshima was "indescribable" and "ghastly," said a Domei English-language dispatch caught by government monitors at San Francisco.

"Nearly all buildings in the city had collapsed and leveled to the ground while the charred trunks of trees added to the ghastly picture of devastation," Domei quoted from a story by a correspondent of the newspaper Yomiuri Hochi who reached Hiroshima on a truck bearing volunteer first-aid workers.

SLASH IN ARMY TO 3 MILLION IN YEAR AFTER WAR

Plans for Demobilization Are Ready, but Will Be Retarded Until Japan Is Occupied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Army has a V-J plan for demobilization, it was learned today. Details are a secret, but informed sources figure on a reduction to 3,000,000 men in the year after surrender.

Informed sources speculated that in event of peace current demobilization will be stepped up, but that no wide-scale discharges will take place until the Japanese homeland and islands formerly held by Japan have been occupied.

In other words, the Army will take no chances on the failure of any belligerent Japanese to comply with surrender. A Japanese army of probably 2,000,000 will have to be disarmed in the Japanese home islands alone.

It is probable the American Army will make every effort to release promptly about 300,000 men eligible under the point system. Already it has mustered out 200,000 who built up 85 points through combat, long service and dependency.

The Army also is expected to make a substantial cut in the critical point score so that possibly 2,000,000 men in all will receive point-system discharges.

This would leave a force of about [illegible]

[illegible] are concerned) "shall expire on the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war or on such earlier date as may be specified. . . ."

A proclamation that hostilities have been terminated might well be omitted by President Truman when Japan gives up, since inclusion of it would automatically end Selective Service, and an army of occupation still would be needed.

ROBERT H. GODDARD DIES; PIONEER IN ROCKET RESEARCH

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11 (AP)—Robert H. Goddard, noted American physicist who helped blaze the trail that led to the development of jet-propelled planes, died yesterday. He was 62 years old.

His experiments with rocket propulsion began in 1910. He designed a combustion chamber which increased pushing power. At a desert laboratory in New Mexico, he developed by 1937 a rocket that had reached a speed of 700 miles an hour.

His wife said that he had spent his time since the beginning of the war in the development of the bazooka and other rocket-propelled weapons. He was chief of Navy research in jet-propelled planes at the time of his death.

RAIN CANCELS PARK OPERA

An audience of approximately 7500 persons was turned away from the Municipal Opera's performance of "The Three Musketeers" last night because of rain. The show was canceled at 9 o'clock after the audience had waited half an hour. Rain checks good for any performance during the remainder of the season were issued.

DOROTHY THOMPSON

We Can't Live Politically in the Seventeenth Century and Scientifically in the Fiftieth

> "By God's mercy British and American science outpaced all German efforts. Possession of these powers by the Germans . . . might have altered the results of the war . . . and profound anxiety was felt by the informed."—Winston Churchill.

THE atomic bomb was not the product of British or American science, but the result of co-operative efforts of international scientists, the chiefs of whom by the grace of Adolf Hitler came into the world of the Western democracies. Dr. Lise Meitner was a German, associate of Prof. Otto Hahn, eminent German physicist. She had to leave Germany because she was of the Jewish race. She carried with her knowledge of the work of Hahn's laboratory and received impetus to further research, which found a key to the mystery through a report in a German scientific review.

Prof. Neils Bohr is a Dane. He also had a personal reason for wishing to use his brain in behalf of the democracies resisting the oppression of his countrymen. Prof. Enrico Fermi was an Italian, who used the presentation of the Nobel prize to come from Stockholm to America, and escape the Fascist world. So there is a poetic justice—perhaps the justice of God—in the fact that Hitler's aggression against the Jews and his neighbors helped deliver into the hands of the Western democracies the most terrible weapon that ever existed.

A Weapon for Peace.

But whether God's mercy will be associated with its invention, the future will have to record. It is difficult to justify in the name of God the first use to which it was put. The atomic bomb gave us such power that we might have been able to refrain from its use. We could have invited the Japanese premier and the Swedish and Swiss ambassadors to Tokyo to witness its demonstration in an unpopulated desert, and seen to it that their report reached the Japanese people. That would have started the bomb on the right career—as a liberator, not destroyer, of humanity. If the Japanese surrendered then, they would have surrendered from the demonstration in the desert, and peace would have started by an act of peace and the salvation of thousands of children's lives.

I can recall no other discovery decisive for war which was invented primarily and specifically for war and thus found its first use. The two main weapons of this war so far—the tank and the bomber—are the outgrowth of genius in the service of peaceful development, for the conquest of distance and the air.

Two Parables.

I hope it is still up to us to decide whether atomic disintegration shall continue to be used for destruction, or become, with its development, man's liberator from the very causes of war. Nature is neutral, and perhaps has no interest in man at all, or even in this particular planet.

At any rate, what happened last month in New Mexico and a few days ago in Japan is an event that puts this whole war into the background. Man has discovered the original source of all energy—the source that warms the earth and creates all its resources: The source that causes the sun eternally to burn. To put it profanely, he has discovered the source of inexhaustible wealth. Two parables come to mind: The story of Prometheus, who stole fire from heaven and brought it to man to make him independent, and of the nature of God. And the story of the Tower of Babel, which started as a bridge into the heavens and to God, but which fell through the confusion of tongues.

Both are parables of the revenge of the gods. For men remained men—not good enough.

With this invention, everything we have hitherto done or even considered as a means of preventing war is completely outmoded. Every concept of checking aggression is inadequate. When atomic energy is further developed, along with jet propulsion, no power or combination of powers can check any aggressive state that has this weapon, and no state, however aggressive it may be, will attack another state which has it. Man is not made to fight atomic energy or to go to war against the sun.

Childish Concept.

The concept of dividing the world into two or three great power spheres, each with strategical this or thats, is childish. The concept of balance of power becomes a fairy tale. If Switzerland had this weapon and the Soviet Union did not, Switzerland would be more powerful than the Soviet Union.

A political deduction as logical as the instinct of self-preservation can immediately be drawn from this greatest of all human discoveries: there must be a world state. There cannot be several states or spheres each with sovereign power to do as it likes, and each, and eventually all, in possession of this weapon in various stages of development.

In the hands of any one power it can become, even without being used, a blackmailing instrument against all human liberty; in the hands of all, and uncontrolled, it will spell doom for mankind. It is not enough, after this, to control German and Japanese laboratories and industries. All the laboratories and industries of the earth must be controlled and that is only possible if the world is under one control. We cannot live politically in the seventeenth century and scientifically in the fiftieth.

MARQUIS CHILDS

The Army Is Hoarding Men and Materials

WHAT the Senate War Investigating Committee said in its latest report about the urgent need to get back civilian controls over the Army is what most Senators have been wanting to say for a long time.

That report lived up to the high standard set in the days when Harry Truman was its chairman. It pulled no punches. It stated the frank conviction that the Army is setting up huge reserves of manpower in the Pacific which cannot possibly be used "except in the event of an almost disastrous military setback," and that doesn't look very likely at this moment.

The report pointed out the serious delays in reconversion. And it put the blame, by implication at least, on the two popular political figures who have headed the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion during the past three years—James F. Byrnes, now Secretary of State, and Fred M. Vinson, now Secretary of the Treasury.

As a cure, the Mead Committee proposes that the new war reconverter, John W. Snyder, supervise the operation of all Government agencies concerned with reconversion. At first glance, that looks like a good idea.

Too Big an Agency.

What it would mean, however, is expanding the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion to enormous size. It would have to be as big as the War Production Board if it did the supervisory job recommended by the report.

Neither President Truman nor Reconverter Snyder will take kindly to that idea. To set up a vast new agency at this time—and that is what would have to be done—seems like a move in the wrong direction.

When the President discussed the job with Snyder, his old friend, it was in terms of a policy-making role in which the reconverter would have the power to make top decisions relating to the effort to get the American economy started back to a peacetime basis. He must have that power if he is to be more than a polite mechanism for approving inevitable compromises.

He does not now have the power, and the reason he does not have it is because he gets almost no co-operation from the War Department. The civilian heads of the War Department simply will not go along on what are considered the minimum essentials of reconversion.

Not only manpower but machine tools are being hoarded. Several times the reconverter's office has had to fight the delaying tactics of the War Department where, plainly, machine tools could not conceivably be used for this war.

Navy More Co-operative.

Much more co-operation has been forthcoming from the Navy Department. Secretary Forrestal has worked out a reasonable system of cutbacks, which takes into account the changeover to a one-front war and the fact that naval strength has been so greatly augmented in the Pacific that it cannot possibly all be used against the Japs.

This is a situation which President Truman cannot ignore. Too much turns on it. As the Mead Committee pointed out, a sudden end of the Pacific war could mean near-disaster for us. Then there is Europe, faced with anarchy unless a minimum of coal is sent abroad as a result of increased production in this country.

According to reports that seem reliable, Secretary of War Stimson wants to resign. His successor will have an overwhelming responsibility. Above all, he must be able to assert civilian controls and to work in co-operation with Snyder.

Three Needed Steps.

At least three steps are of vital importance. Working with Snyder, the new Secretary must:

1. Provide a minimum of manpower for transportation by release from the Army of men with experience in this field.

2. Ditto for coal, where manpower is even more critical than in transportation.

3. Proceed as quickly as possible to survey the Army's manpower necessities.

The present stalemate, and that is what it is, can only work harm all around. In the past, the military have had the best of reasons to grab and to hoard everything they could. That is not true today, and the sooner everyone recognizes it, the better will be our chances of coming through the next year without a bad smash.

SGT. C. B. TASCHINGER WINS 4 AIR AWARDS

Flight Engineer Based on Saipan Is Cited—Corporal Honored by France.

Master Sgt. Carl B. Taschinger, flight engineer of a Superfortress based on Saipan, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, his father, B. F. Taschinger, 5843 Cates avenue, has learned.

Cpl. Robert F. Schisler, member of an amphibious engineer unit, has received the Croix de Guerre with palm from the French Government for outstanding performance of duty at the Normandy beachhead. His wife, Mrs. Agnes Schisler, lives at 4863 Tyrolean avenue, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schisler, at 4716 Goethe avenue.

Maj. George B. Wilson, commanding officer of liaison unit of the Thirteenth Air Force in the Philippines, has been awarded the Bronze Star. He has also received an Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal. His wife, Mrs. Gloria Wilson, and two children live at 18 North Taylor avenue.

Staff Sgt. Emmett C. Fugit, member of an air maintenance and material squadron stationed in England, was recently awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in campaigns since the air offensive of 1942. His mother, Mrs. Edward E. Kirven, lives at 5725 Arlington avenue.

Staff Sgt. Howard W. Huber, field artilleryman, has received the Bronze Star for co-ordinating his unit's fire in the defense of a sector in Luxembourg last December. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Huber, 380 North Eighteenth street, East St. Louis.

Marine Sgt. Donald A. Landis has been decorated with the Bronze Star for heroic achievement on Iwo. In spite of repeated warnings from his comrades, he advanced along high ground in direct line of Japanese machine-gun fire to rescue a seriously wounded soldier. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. August J. Landis, 4914A Gravois avenue.

Sgt. Julius E. Wyatt, 22, infantryman, who was killed in action Jan. 20 in Germany, has been awarded the Bronze Star posthumously for meritorious service in action last December. He volunteered to carry battalion supplies over 1000 yards of open terrain under enemy artillery fire, enabling the unit to maintain operations. His sister, Mrs. Allie Peacher, lives at 4311 Wyoming street, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wyatt, in Charleston, Mo.

Cpl. Eugene H. Abele was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in military operations against the enemy in Belgium, France, Holland and Germany. He is the brother of Mrs. Joel Stenkrud, 8029 Arden avenue, Pine Lawn.

Cpl. James C. Feagan, infantryman, has been awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement on Okinawa. He advanced with his unit through an enemy-held village and was wounded by shell fragments when they were pinned down by artillery and small arms fire. He was cited for continuing with his mortar tripod until it could be set up and operated. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Feagan, live at 901A Victor street.

Pfc. Elmer B. Ernst Jr., mountain infantryman, has been decorated with the Bronze Star for meritorious service in Italy. His parents live at 8742 Eulalie avenue, Brentwood.

Lt. George E. Koenig, member of a troop carrier command unit in the Philippines, has been awarded the Air Medal. He is the husband of Mrs. Ruth Koenig, 5327 West avenue, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Koenig, 3018 Texas avenue.

Lt. Waldo E. Proffitt, pilot of a C-47 transport plane, has received the Air Medal for meritorious service in Italy, his wife, Mrs. Madelyn Proffitt, 8820 Joseph avenue, Brentwood, has been informed. Lt. Proffitt is now stationed in Puerto Rico. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Proffitt, live in Jonesburg, Mo.

Radarman 3-C Merle V. Crehert, son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Crehert, 8723 Radley court, Brentwood, has received the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in the initial landing on Leyte in the Philippines.

Staff Sgt. John Horvath, infantryman, has received the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action Jan. 17 on Luzon. He also holds the Bronze Star. His wife, Mrs. Irene Horvath, lives at 3175 Watson road, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Horvath, at 5410 Cologne avenue. He is a patient at Harmon General Hospital, Longview, Tex.

Lt. Earl T. Hyde Jr. has received the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action last April in Germany. His parents live at 8760 Sumac avenue, St. John's Station.

Winners of War Awards

TASCHINGER

KOENIG

HUBER

WILSON

SCHISLER

PROFFITT

LANDIS

HYDE

HALSEY MAY NOT GET WISH TO RIDE HIROHITO'S HORSE

50 Texans Ask That Peace Terms Include Mikado's Steed for Admiral.

By the Associated Press.

Adm. William F. Halsey may not get to ride Emperor Hirohito's white horse through the streets of Tokyo if the Big Four accept the Japanese peace offer and the Emperor remains on the throne.

The commander of America's Third Fleet carrier task force, now in Japan waters, expressed his desire to ride the horse some time ago.

Fifty citizens of Alto, Tex., wired President Truman yesterday urging that the peace terms include delivery of the Emperor's horse to the admiral.

The Reno (Nev.) Chamber of Commerce asked the Treasury Department on June 22 for Halsey's measurements for a saddle. On July 16 Machinist's Mate Vernon L. Partin of Orlando, Fla., now in the Aleutians, completed spurs to be sent to Halsey.

15,000 YANKS ARRIVE IN JUBILANT MOOD

Troops Aboard Queen Elizabeth Celebrate Japan's Offer to Surrender.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—Shouting, cheering service men, celebrating Japan's surrender offer by banging mess kits and sprinkling torn paper overboard, came home from Europe today on the huge British liner Queen Elizabeth.

First of five troopships to arrive today, with 26,880 troops, the Queen Bess carried some 15,000 men, including Eighth Air Force units slated for redeployment to the Pacific if the war with Japan continues.

Mingling with the men's cheers were the frantic blasts of harbor whistles, one of the noisiest welcomes accorded returning troops since V-E day.

The 119th Regiment of the Thirtieth Infantry Division is scheduled to sail today from Le Havre, and the following Army units are due to arrive in the United States:

At New York — [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Home Radio Output Authorized.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—The War Production Board authorized six companies yesterday to begin production of civilian electronic equipment, including home radio sets, under the so-called "spot" reconversion program.

5 REPORTED MISSING NOW LISTED AS DEAD

Comdr. H. S. Fulmer Jr. Killed in Suicide Attack on Carrier—5 Are Wounded.

Five service men from St. Louis and vicinity, previously reported missing in action, today were reported dead, and five men were wounded in action.

DEAD.

Comdr. Herbert S. Fulmer Jr., 31 years old, was killed Jan. 21 when the aircraft carrier Ticonderoga, on which he was gunnery officer, was hit by a Japanese suicide plane, his parents, who live on Lindbergh drive, Mehlville, have been informed. Comdr. Fulmer, previously listed as missing, was a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1935. He was eastern collegiate lightweight boxing champion in 1935. Before serving in the Pacific, Comdr. Fulmer was gunnery and navigation instructor at the Venezuelan Naval Academy. His widow is Mrs. Laura Clark Fulmer of Washington, D. C.

Chief Storekeeper Sidney L. Colyar Jr., previously reported missing in action in an undisclosed area, has been listed by the Navy as dead. His parents lived at 2249 Iowa avenue, Granite City.

Motor Machinist's Mate Harold D. McBroome, reported missing in action Oct. 18, 1943, in the Pacific area, has been declared dead, his widow, Mrs. Hazel McBroome, formerly of 2720 Sylvan avenue, Pine Lawn, has learned. She now lives in New London, Conn. His mother is Mrs. Pearl McBroome, 4225A De Tonty street.

Aviation Machinist's Mate 1-C Kenneth C. Hawkins, 21, reported missing in action off Formosa since Jan. 21, is now listed as killed. He was the brother of Mrs. Elmer Green, 711 South Eleventh street, Belleville.

Sgt. Karl B. Schiek, reported missing in action over Germany since Feb. 22, 1944, is now listed as dead. His wife is Mrs. Marie Schiek, 1233A Lynch street. Sgt. Schiek, who held the Air Medal and the Purple Heart, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schiek, 2816 South Twelfth street.

WOUNDED.

Marine Lt. Kelly Elvins has been reported wounded in action on Okinawa. He is the son of Mrs. Joseph S. Laurie, 4328 Waterman avenue.

Marine Pfc. Arthur L. Dalton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Dalton, 2808 Woodson road, Overland, was wounded in action in the Pacific theater, the Navy Department has reported.

Pfc. Herbert A. Herde was wounded in action April 20 on Okinawa, and has been awarded the Purple Heart, his mother, Mrs. Louise Herde, 2345A Lawrence street, has learned.

Marine Pvt. Robert J. Cowin was wounded in action in an undisclosed area of war, the Navy Department has announced. He is the ward of Mrs. Dorothy H. Voyne, who is listed as living at 713 South Broadway.

Marine Pvt. Truman A. Hargiss was wounded in action in an undisclosed area of war, the Navy Department has announced. He is the husband of Mrs. Vietta Hargiss, 243 Penning avenue, Wood River.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

Seaman 1-C Frank L. Smith, 23, died July 5 at Marine Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., following an operation. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, 1430 Temple place.

Casualties From This Area

McBROOME
Dead

FULMER
Dead

SMITH
Dead

COLYAR
Dead

SCHIEK
Dead

HERDE
Wounded

Woman Found Hanged in County.

Mrs. Ruth Zahner, 30 years old, was found hanged from a stairway in her home at 7708 St. Albans avenue, Richmond Heights, yesterday afternoon. Her mother-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Zahner, who found the body, told police her daughter-in-law had been despondent. Mrs. Ruth Zahner's husband, William T. Zahner, is a salesman.

1060 VIEW NAZI ATROCITY PHOTOS IN SIKESTON ARMORY

Showing at Poplar Bluff Scheduled Next Tuesday and Wednesday.

An audience of 1060 persons viewed the Post-Dispatch atrocity pictures at the National Guard Armory at Sikeston yesterday. The exhibit is on display there again today.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday the photomurals showing Nazi cruelties to prisoners will be on display at the National Guard Armory, Poplar Bluff.

SHALLOW GRAVES IN BERLIN SAID TO THREATEN EPIDEMIC

BERLIN, Aug. 11 (AP)—Berlin faces a serious threat of epidemic unless the inadequately buried bodies of 100,000 soldiers in the capital area are speedily reburied, Dr. Otto Krause, the German director for casualty and graves registration, said today.

Krause, a former Wilhelmstrasse diplomat, in a letter to the Interallied Kommandantur, said "many men who fell in fights around and in Berlin were buried outside cemeteries in gardens, courtyards, public squares, etc."

He estimated that "40,000 to 50,000 lie unhygienically buried within the city, with another 50,000 or more" on the city's outskirts. Most of these, he said, are Russians and Poles, with some Frenchmen and even a few British and Americans.

Bishop of Monmouth Dies.

BRISTOL, England, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Rt. Rev. Alfred Monahan, bishop of Monmouth, who last year defended the morality of area bombing of Monte Cassino in Italy because it would shorten the war, died yesterday. He was 67 years old.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION
GENERAL ORDER 52
Effective 12:01 am, June 20, 1945

"No carrier shall reserve, assign or allocate seating or sleeping space on a passenger train more than 120 hours in advance of scheduled departure time of such train. No carrier shall issue a ticket for a reserved seat or sleeping space on a passenger train more than 120 hours in advance of scheduled departure of such train, except in the case of tickets for reservations made prior to the effective date of this Order which have not been picked up."

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION
GENERAL ORDER 53

"On and after 12 o'clock noon, July 15, 1945, no common carrier by railroad or sleeping car company shall operate or transport any railway car containing sleeping space or sleeping accommodations to a point of distance 450 miles or less from the point of origin of such car, such distance being measured by the shortest distance by railroad over which sleeping cars are operated between such points. . . . Each common carrier by railroad shall forthwith cancel all reservations for space after 12 o'clock noon on July 15, 1945."

What about Travel *now*....

under the new Government rulings?

The Government has curtailed civilian travel by ordering the railroads not to make reservations on passenger trains more than five days in advance of departure and by banning sleeping car service on trips of 450 miles or less.

A lot of people are assuming that, with the European war over, the travel situation on trains should have eased up by now.

But they are finding out that it's harder than ever to get space. They're asking themselves, "Why?"

The reason is simply that the railroads are being called upon to repeat a job of moving over 3,000,000 soldiers. But this time it is to be done in 6 to 9 months whereas originally it took more than 2 years to move these men.

The railroads are still operating with the same number of passenger cars that they had when the war started. Building new passenger cars has not been permitted since Pearl Harbor.

Many Pullman cars have been converted into hospital cars, and, of course, more Pullmans and coaches than ever are being withdrawn from civilian service to use in the movement of men to the Pacific.

The great bulk of traffic for the Pacific funnels into 4 railroads to ports of embarkation in California. Santa Fe, with its improved facilities, is carrying a large part of this traffic.

This all adds up to the fact that only a very limited amount of space is left over for civilian travel.

Of course we like to accommodate our friends and make new acquaintances. But you, too, agree that the troops and materials needed to whip Japan *must* come first.

New cars are now on order. Santa Fe has enough new chair cars on order to seat 3156 people. 16 new lunch counter-diners are also on order. A substantial number of new sleeping cars will be placed in service on the Santa Fe as soon as War Production Board orders permit.

SANTA FE SYSTEM LINES
"ALONG THE ROUTE TO TOKYO"

Santa Fe

[illegible]

There's a new kind of car a-coming!

—and this great new car will bear the name—

FRAZER!

America Looks to Her Farms!

In a completely separate Farm Equipment Division, Graham-Paige is now devoting its technical and production skills to the development and manufacture of Rototillers,* new tractors bearing the name Frazer, and other improved implements for the nation's farms. Prospective dealers are requested to write: Graham-Paige Motors Corporation, Farm Equipment Division, Detroit 32, Michigan.

*Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Some day you'll have your first look at the sensational new Frazer. Before you step inside you'll stop and marvel at its beauty. Then you'll slide behind the wheel, and glide off into a grand new motoring experience! You'll feel a new sense of roominess and comfort—of silent smoothness, limitless power and surging speed! You won't believe it's true until a dozen thrilling miles have passed. Then you'll settle back in sheer contentment. "This is it!" you'll almost shout. "This is the car that I've been waiting for!"

Yes, the automobile Joseph W. Frazer is grooming for production at Graham-Paige is the exciting new kind of car that all America wants! You'll want to see it, to drive it, to *own* it! So, in order not to miss it when it comes—"keep watching the news from Graham-Paige!"

GRAHAM-PAIGE MOTORS CORPORATION
DETROIT 32, MICHIGAN

Wartime Producers of "Alligator" Amphibious Tanks, Armored Landing Craft and Precision Parts for Super-Bombers

Keep Watching the News from Graham-Paige!

MORE SOLDIERS FROM THIS AREA REACH U.S. PORTS

3 East St. Louis Veterans Arrive at Miami on Transport Command Planes.

Another contingent of St. Louis area service men has arrived in New York from the European area, the Associated Press has reported. These men, whose names follow, will be shipped to Jefferson Barracks for processing before receiving furloughs.

[illegible]

Three East St. Louis service men arrived yesterday at Miami, Fla., on Air Transport Command planes from Europe, the Associated Press reported. They are:

[illegible]

Among soldiers debarking from transports at Boston during the last few days were these men from the St. Louis area:

[illegible]

JOHN B. STRAUCH ESTATE PUT AT $828,000 IN INVENTORY

The estate of John B. Strauch, industrialist, was valued at $828,[illegible] in an inventory filed in Probate Court at Clayton yesterday. Stocks of $[illegible], bonds of $[illegible] and $[illegible] in cash were the principal assets listed. Market quotations on stocks would increase the estate's total value above $1,000,000.

Strauch, formerly chairman of the board of the multimillion-dollar National Bearing Metals Corp., who died last June 22, left his estate in trust to his wife, Mrs. Ottilie C. Strauch, and daughter, Mrs. Alice Frances Mayer, of Huntleigh Village.

Stocks included [illegible] shares in the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. and [illegible] of American Brake Shoe Co., with which National Bearing Metals was merged last December. No value was assigned to these securities. Other holdings were distributed among industrial and banking corporations in St. Louis and elsewhere. The inventory also listed notes of $[illegible], goods and chattels, $[illegible], [illegible] $[illegible], and miscellaneous, $[illegible].

YOUTHS ADMIT 2 ROBBERIES AND ATTEMPT AT THIRD ONE

Two youths arrested by police early today at Ninth and Chambers streets admitted that they had robbed two men and attempted to rob a third within the past week.

The youths, who identified themselves as William Owen Davis, 17 years old, [illegible] State street, Madison, and Winfred Stanfill, 18, [illegible] Broadway, Venice, were arrested a few minutes after they had unsuccessfully attempted to hold up William Cook, [illegible] Chambers street, with a pistol, at Ninth and Clinton streets.

Police said Davis and Stanfill admitted they had taken $[illegible] from Eugene Boatwright, [illegible] North Ninth street, at the Ninth and Clinton intersection earlier in the evening. They said they held up Glenn McCoy at Ninth and Madison streets, Aug. [illegible] and obtained $[illegible]. McCoy lives at [illegible] Hadley street. A pistol which Davis sought to conceal when officers approached was recovered.

Tomorrow's Events

Exhibit, City Art Museum, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Chicago Art Institute water colors and drawings; fifteenth to eighteenth century tapestries; talk 2:30 and 4:30 p.m., Bingham's "Raftsmen Playing Cards." Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Old Courthouse, 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m., in the National Expansion Room, "Railroads and the West"; talk, 2:30 p.m., "Theaters of Old St. Louis"; Campbell House, 1508 Locust, 10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Missouri Historical Society, Jefferson Memorial, Forest Park, 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., history of St. Louis exhibit; Central Public Library, 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., exhibit, book binding; exhibit, Museum of Natural History, Science and Industry, [illegible] Lindell, 12 a.m. to 5 p.m. [illegible] Lindell, 12 a.m. to 5 p.m. Forest Park: elephant show, 10:30 a.m., 2:30 and 4 p.m.; lion show, 10:45 a.m., 2:30 and 4 p.m.; chimpanzee circus, 11:30 a.m., 2:30 and 4 p.m.

BRITONS URGE BAR ON ATOM BOMB'S USE AS WEAPON

Congregational Union Officers Ask Allies to Class It With Poison Gas.

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP)—Dr. A. M. Chirgwin and Dr. Sidney Berry, chairman and secretary respectively of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, have appealed to Prime Minister Attlee to place the atomic bomb in the same category as poison gas and "bar its further use as a war weapon."

"The conscience of Christian people and indeed of the whole nation, is greatly disturbed by the present use of the atom bomb and by the prospect of its future use as a weapon of war," they wrote.

"It must obviously be the supreme task of statesmanship in the future to protect humanity from such devastating instruments of destruction and it is our deep conviction that any steps taken in that direction will be gravely embarrassed by the use of such a weapon in the present conflict."

JAPS HINT PRINCE IS BEING GROOMED TO TAKE THRONE

Continued From Page One.

household staff for the Emperor's heir, whose birth Dec. 23, 1933, was the cause of great rejoicing throughout the empire. Hirohito's other three children are all girls.

Prince at Peers' School.

Hirohito named his son Tsugu. His court ceremonial name is Akihito. The establishment of a separate household for the Crown Prince when he reaches the age of about 12 is usual. Akihito is 11 years, eight months old.

The broadcast, calling attention of the world to the young prince, said he was living on rationed food at the Peers' school and was greatly concerned over the suffering of his people from air raids. Large pictures in the Tokyo papers, Domei said, showed that Akihito is "enjoying the best of health despite inconveniences accompanying the critical war situation." The broadcast added that he was "wearing the same white cap and blue serge uniform with classmates of the Peers' school."

Another effort to picture the heir to the throne as democratic was made in the Domei declaration that:

"From 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., the daily routine of His Imperial Highness covering study, exercise and discipline is exactly the same as his classmates. His Imperial Highness even joins in cleaning the classroom."

Cabinet Decision Reported.

Meanwhile, there were conflicting reports concerning the unanimity with which the Japanese cabinet reached its decision to make its surrender proposal to the Allies.

The Swiss radio said Tokyo broadcasts heard in China reported "a party has appeared to oppose Japan's capitulation." The Swiss broadcast said the opposition was headed by War Minister Gen. Korechika Anami.

Domei, in a broadcast heard in San Francisco, said, however, that the decision was made at a full Cabinet meeting and that it was unanimous.

Domei reported that the statement broadcast yesterday from Tokyo which offered surrender provided it did not prejudice "the prerogatives of His Majesty (Emperor Hirohito) as a sovereign ruler" was the "full official text" of the Cabinet decision.

Grave View by Press.

Tokyo's press today unanimously admitted "the extreme gravity of the current war situation" and urged the Japanese to maintain "calmness in any contingency," Domei reported. Editorials quoted in an English-language broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission failed to mention the surrender offer. The FCC said that none of Japan's domestic broadcasts or Japanese-language foreign broadcasts had yet mentioned it.

The Yomiuri editorial which seemed to be preparing the people for capitulation was broadcast to Asia. It asserted that "the highest duty of a nation is to continue her existence."

Yomiuri said: "There is an ebb and flow in the tides of the affairs of every nation. Individuals must have the courage of self-immolation, but it may be said that a nation does not have the right to commit suicide. Therefore, there are times when statesmen must have the courage to save the nation at the cost of their own lives."

Then drawing courage from the teaching of one of Nippon's principal enemies, Yomiuri quoted Chinese Confucius as having said: "It is the maintaining of victory, and not the winning of it which is difficult."

Domei quoted Asahi Shimbun as having "pointed out the mission resting on the shoulders of the elder statesmen" and added that "the paper declared they should firmly maintain their own views without being influenced by changes in the situation."

"No matter what sudden changes may occur in the international situation," Domei quoted from a Mainichi Shimbun editorial, "efforts must be continued in order to uphold dignity worthy of Japan's ancient history and tradition."

Yomiuri Hochi admonished the Japanese that "no matter what may happen, we must not be desperate. Rise up with renewed vigor and determination."

The Cabinet today took from the Army and Navy the control of the People's Volunteer Corps, set up as a civilian suicide organization to help the armed services repel the anticipated American invasion. Reporting the action without explanation, the Tokyo radio said Premier Suzuki immediately abolished the Volunteer Corps' army-navy joint headquarters.

Less than a month ago the Tokyo radio boasted that enrollment in the last ditch movement was more than 1,000,000 in each of the 46 Japanese prefectures.

MORE BUTTER LIKELY, FATS, OILS CRITICAL

Reduction in Lend-Lease Shipments of Former to Aid Civilians.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—The Agriculture Department today envisaged an improved civilian butter supply but little increase in fats and oils.

Declaring that a scheduled reduction in lend-lease shipments and increased output probably would ease the butter situation, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said yesterday that the supply of fats and oils is at the most critical stage of the war.

Civilian supplies of food fats for this year now are indicated at [illegible] pounds per person, the report said, including butter and margarine in terms of fat content. This compares with [illegible] pounds last year and an average of [illegible] in 1935-39.

The production of edible vegetable oils during the first six to eight months of next year likely will be less than in the similar period of this year as a result of a 10 per cent reduction in the 1945 cotton acreage, the report added.

Lard output next spring and summer, however, may be larger than this year due to a probable increase in the 1945 fall pig crop.

Supplies of linseed oil from domestic sources will be smaller.

Some reduction in non-civilian requirements for soap is possible late this year but the bureau said that relief from the present tight supply in soap fats will depend principally on resumption of imports of copra from the Philippines.

The factory output of fats and oils during May was [illegible] pounds—[illegible] more than in the preceding month but [illegible] less than a year earlier. Inventories of fats and oils in factories and warehouses dropped [illegible] pounds during May.

3RD BIGGEST HARVEST EXPECTED THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)—The third largest general food and feed crop in this country's history was forecast for 1945 by the Department of Agriculture yesterday. Corn prospects especially showed "marked improvement" during July. Based on Aug. 1 conditions, the total crop output for this year now promises to exceed the 1923-32 average by [illegible] per cent, but it would be [illegible] per cent below record productions of 1942 and 1944. It would be four per cent more than the 1943 total, however, and eight per cent above the aggregate production of any other year.

Record yields are expected of wheat, oats, peanuts, rice, peaches, pecans and commercial truck crops, near-record crops of hay, tobacco, soy beans, sugar cane and some fruit crops and large yields of potatoes, or sorghum grains and flax seed.

Agriculture officials admittedly had been concerned over prospects for corn production, needed badly for livestock feed and for food and manufacturing plants.

Good Weather Not to Offset Late Planting of Missouri Corn.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Aug. 11—The indicated production of corn in Missouri Aug. 1 was [illegible] bushels, according to a report released by the Federal-State Co-operative Crop Reporting Service here yesterday. The month of July was generally favorable for cultivated crops and harvesting hay and small grains. The corn figure represented a gain of [illegible] per cent in condition during the month.

Favorable weather for corn, however, is not expected to offset the lateness in planting, and many reporters estimate that about one-half the corn crop will be caught by a normal frost. This year's production is [illegible] per cent below last year's production and [illegible] per cent above the average crop produced during the years from [illegible] through [illegible].

The wheat crop is estimated at [illegible] bushels and the oats crop will total [illegible] bushels, compared with [illegible] bushels harvested last year. Wheat harvested in 1944 totaled [illegible] bushels.

Indicated production of all tame hay was placed at [illegible] tons, compared with [illegible] tons harvested in 1944, with all kinds of hay yielding better than average.

$2372 HIDDEN IN JAR STOLEN

Mrs. Lucy Cross, [illegible] Ridgeway avenue, Overland, last night reported the loss of $2372 in currency from a cold cream jar hidden in the bedroom of her home. Mrs. Cross told the St. Louis County sheriff's office the theft probably occurred between [illegible] and [illegible] p.m. yesterday.

Her husband, M. J. Cross, a meat salesman, said the money, mostly in $100 bills, was the proceeds of a recent real estate transaction, and was placed in the jar last Monday.

HIGH LOW RAIN

(Observations at 7:30 a. m. for previous 24 hours.)

	HIGH	LOW	RAIN
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Airport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington, D. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

St. Louisans' War Exploits

CRAWLED UNDER FIRE TO HURL GRENADES

Lt. Donald Cornbleet Advanced 300 Yards to Direct Attack in Italy.

LT. DONALD CORNBLEET, an infantry officer, crawled 300 yards under fire and hurled hand grenades in a fight with German soldiers to lead his American automatic rifle team forward in the Italian advance.

Before the action was over, the lieutenant was injured by an exploding enemy grenade, but he refused to be evacuated "until he was positive the enemy threat had been removed," a delayed Fifth Army dispatch reported. The episode occurred in the closing days of the war in Italy.

After venturing forward to observe the enemy, the lieutenant by radio directed American mortar fire on German troops forming for a counter-attack. They were dispersed and moved toward the Americans in an attack.

Cornbleet then crawled about [illegible] yards to an automatic rifle position and led the team forward. He placed the group in position, the army account related, and directed fire on the enemy, now within hand grenade range.

"While the enemy poured a steady stream of fire at his position, he lay there and began to throw hand grenades back at them," it said. "The fight lasted about [illegible] minutes. When an enemy sniper with a machine pistol started inflicting casualties on the automatic rifle team, Cornbleet, disregarding his own safety, moved out and silenced him with a grenade, although bullets were swinging all about him."

When Cornbleet was wounded, the enemy was withdrawing. He received the Bronze Star Medal for heroism. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cornbleet, live at the Park Plaza Hotel.

* * *

Wounded as Gun Spotter.

Pvt. Peter Pawlikowski, [illegible]-year-old St. Louis infantryman, was wounded for the second time in France on a volunteer scouting mission to spot German guns holding up the American Seventy-ninth Division's advance.

The soldier, now at Welch Convalescent Hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla., crept through an enemy minefield ahead of American lines. He sighted the enemy gun position and noted it. Then a bullet caught him in the hip. Medical corpsmen went out after him. Taken to headquarters, he supplied accurate information leading to destruction of the enemy, an army account reported. He holds the Silver Star for gallantry.

Previously he was wounded near Cherbourg. A bullet struck a Bible which he carried in his chest pocket and was deflected, entering his shoulder. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pawlikowski, [illegible] North Eighteenth street.

* * *

Two Hours Sleep a Night.

Pvt. Melvin Schafer's antiaircraft gun crew on Okinawa averaged only two hours sleep a night in the first two weeks they were in position, an Army dispatch from the Ryukyus reported.

The St. Louisan, who served in Greenland and England before going to the Pacific, manned a [illegible] gun. Bombs landed so close to his unit they could hear them swishing through the air.

"The worst part of a gun crew's job is the waiting," he was quoted as saying. "We can hear the planes overhead, but we can't see them. But when they come in low to see their targets, that's when we stop sweating and thinking and begin filling the air with flak."

He is the husband of Mrs. Malba Schafer, [illegible] Ridge avenue.

27 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK STILL ARE NOT IDENTIFIED

MICHIGAN, N. D., Aug. 11 (AP)—Military, railroad and Government officials today sought to complete identification of [illegible] persons killed Thursday night when the two sections of the Chicago-to-Seattle Empire Builder collided near here. Only seven have been positively identified.

Maj. W. H. Murray, Fort Snelling (Minn.) executive officer, said burns suffered by the majority of the 27 service men who perished made identification difficult.

Current redeployment of troops added to difficulties, military men said, in that victims had not yet been assigned to permanent posts on return to this country with resultant confusion in locating relatives.

8 ILLINOIS POLIO DEATHS FOLLOWED TONSIL REMOVALS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 11 (AP)—Dr. Roland R. Cross, Illinois Director of Public Health, said yesterday all eight deaths from infantile paralysis in a current outbreak in the Rockford area involved patients who recently had undergone tonsil operations.

He said that in attacks of infantile paralysis following tonsillectomies the disease "is particularly apt to take the very severe and often the fatal, bulbar form."

The Health Department statement advised "strongly against all summertime tonsil operations for this reason."

Man Fires at Wife, Hits Boy.

Harold White, a Negro, [illegible] years old, [illegible] Market avenue, East St. Louis, was accidentally shot in the right shoulder yesterday in an altercation between his mother and stepfather. Police said the boy's mother, Mrs. Vera Rupert, told them her husband, Earl Rupert, drew a revolver and fired one shot at her. The bullet missed Mrs. Rupert, but struck her son who was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Police are looking for Rupert.

LIQUIDATION MARKS TRADE IN GRAIN PITS

CHICAGO, Aug. 11 (AP)—Liquidation developed in all grain future pits today on belief that peace is only a matter of hours away. [illegible]

St. Louis Cash Grain.

[illegible]

Local Grain Receipts.

[illegible]

Missouri Crop Outlook.

[illegible]

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

[illegible]

Local Bank Clearings.

[illegible]

LIVESTOCK ELSEWHERE

CHICAGO, Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STOCKYARDS.

[illegible]

VEALS AND LAMBS.

[illegible]

DONNELLYS SELL HOME GOODS, GOVERNOR AIDS AUCTIONEER

LEBANON, Mo., Aug. 11 (AP)—Everything from milk pails to "four beds the governor slept in" went on the auction block yesterday as Gov. and Mrs. Phil M. Donnelly sold the furnishings of their home here. The Governor helped the auctioneer. The first articles sold were two golf clubs and a leather traveling bag.

Interest in the "hard to get" items such as a refrigerator and an electric stove, held the crowd of 1000 throughout the sale, despite a threat of rain.

NEW YORK AND LOCAL STOCK BOARDS CLOSED SATURDAY

The New York Stock Exchange, New York Curb Exchange and St. Louis Stock Exchange were closed Saturday. No sessions will be held by these boards on Saturday until the second Saturday in September, when the short session will be resumed.

CORPORATION REPORTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

War Contract Termination.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

McQUAY-NORRIS REPORT.

[illegible]

Monsanto Chemical Earnings.

[illegible]

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES FRIDAY

(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

[illegible]

(Compiled by Associated Press.)

[illegible]

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

COMMODITIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

CATTLE PRICES STEADY TO HIGHER FOR THE WEEK

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, Aug. 11— [illegible]

EARLY MARKET.

[illegible]

FRUIT MARKET.

[illegible]

COTTON CLOSES LOWER AFTER A QUIET TRADE

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

10-Market Cotton Price.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

New Cotton Loan Rates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

EGG AND POULTRY MARKETS

[illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)— [illegible]

Want Ad Rules and Regulations

[illegible]

Phone MAin 1111

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEATHS

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible]

BIDS WANTED

[illegible]

PERSONAL

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

[illegible]

Cardinal Pitchers Prove Ineffective in Series Final With Giants

Byerly Removed After 2 Innings; Gardner and Jurisich Also Pounded

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11—Cardinal pitching was a bit on the wobbly side in the team's fourth and final game of the series with the New York Giants here this afternoon.

Starter Bud Byerly was tagged for four hits and three runs in the first two innings, after which he was removed for pinch batter. Bud also passed two batters and uncorked a wild pitch.

Glenn Gardner, his successor, yielded another New York run in the third and then forced in a tally in the fourth before giving way to Al Jurisich, who then retired three men and left three runners on base.

Adrian Zabala was the Giant hurler.

The attendance was announced as 13,094, including 8893 cash customers.

The game:

FIRST INNING—CARDINALS—Jurges threw out Schoendienst. Hopp was out the same way. E. Adams was also thrown out by Jurges.

GIANTS—Rucker bounced out to Verban. Hausmann walked. Ott singled past Sanders, Hausmann stopping at second. Gardella singled to right, scoring Hausmann, Ott stopping at second. Kluttz flied to E. Adams. Schemer singled to center, scoring Ott, Gardella stopping at second. Kerr grounded out to Young. TWO RUNS.

SECOND—CARDINALS—Sanders singled to center. Sanders took second on a passed ball. Rice walked. Verban grounded into a double play, Jurges to Hausmann to Schemer. Kerr threw out Marion.

GIANTS—Jurges was called out on strikes. Zabala walked. Byerly tossed out Rucker, Zabala taking second. Zabala went to third on a wild pitch. Hausmann singled to center, scoring Zabala. Ott popped to Verban. ONE RUN.

THIRD—CARDINALS—Young doubled down the left field line. Garms batted for Byerly and singled past Hausmann, scoring Young. Garms took second on Zabala's wild throw past first in trying to pick Garms off the bag. Schoendienst flied to Ott. Hopp flied to Gardella. E. Adams struck out. ONE RUN.

GIANTS—Gardner pitched for the Cardinals, Garms played third base, Young moved to shortstop and Rebel played right field. Gardella popped to Garms. Kluttz singled to left. Schemer doubled down the third base line, Kluttz stopping third. Kerr was intentionally passed, filling the bases. Jurges grounded out to Verban, Kluttz scoring and the other runners advancing. Zabala struck out. ONE RUN.

FOURTH—CARDINALS—Sanders grounded out to Schemer. Rice singled to center. Verban lined to Gardella. Gardner flied to Rucker.

GIANTS—Rucker singled off Young's glove. Hausmann walked. So did Ott, filling the bases. Gardella also walked, forcing in Rucker and leaving the bases full. Jurisich replaced Gardner on the mound for the Cardinals. Kluttz struck out. Schemer flied to Schoendienst. Kerr popped to Young. ONE RUN.

FIFTH—CARDINALS—Young popped to Kerr. Garms grounded out to Schemer, unassisted. Schoendienst grounded out to Hausmann.

GIANTS—Jurges hit his second home run of the season into the right-field lower seats. Zabala singled to center. Rucker flied to Rebel. Hausmann struck out. Ott walked. Gardella singled to right, scoring Zabala and sending Ott to third. Kluttz singled off the left-field wall, scoring Ott, Gardella stopping at second. Schemer popped to Verban. THREE RUNS.

SIXTH—CARDINALS—Rebel bounced a single off Schemer's glove. E. Adams flied to Gardella. Sanders walked. Rice flied to Rucker. Verban forced Sanders, Jurges to Hausmann.

GIANTS—Crouch pitched for the Cardinals. Kerr singled to right but was out trying to stretch it, Rebel to Young. Jurges popped to Young. Zabala grounded out to Sanders, unassisted.

SEVENTH—CARDINALS—Crouch flied to Rucker. Young grounded out to Kerr. Garms flied to Rucker.

SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
CARDINALS (At New York)	0	0	1	0	0	0				
NEW YORK	2	1	1	1	3	0	2			

Cardinals' Box Score

(6½ Innings)

CARDINALS	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Schoendienst lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hopp cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Rebel rf	1	0	1	1	1	0
E. Adams cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Sanders 1b	3	0	1	5	0	0
Rice c	2	0	1	4	0	0
Verban 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Marion ss	1	0	0	0	0	0
GARDNER P	1	0	0	0	0	0
JURISICH P	0	0	0	0	0	0
CROUCH P	1	0	0	0	0	0
Young 2b-ss	3	1	1	3	1	0
BYERLY P	2	0	0	0	1	0
Garms 3b	3	0	1	1	0	0
TOTALS	26	1	5	19	5	0

GIANTS	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Rucker cf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Hausmann 2b	2	1	1	2	2	0
Ott rf	2	2	1	1	0	0
Gardella lf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Kluttz c	4	1	2	1	0	0
Schemer 1b	4	0	2	9	0	0
Kerr ss	4	0	1	1	2	0
Jurges 3b	4	1	1	0	5	0
ZABALA P	3	2	1	0	0	1
TOTALS	30	8	12	21	9	1

Munition Worker Wins $6000 Golf Meet in London

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP)—After upsetting Henry Cotton, former British Open champion, in the morning semi-finals, John [illegible], a 29-year-old munitions worker, went on to win the London Star's $6000 golf tourney today by beating E. W. H. Kenyon, 3 and 2, in the afternoon 18-hole final.

Kenyon, a 40-year-old Royal Artillery sergeant, played a good game, but could not equal the winner's luck. [illegible]

[illegible]

Ray Harrell Goes Back To the Bushes Again

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—The New York Giants today announced the sale of Pitcher Ray Harrell, right-hander, to their Jersey City farm club of the International League.

Harrell, who is 33 years old, won 21 regular games and four contests in the play-offs with the San Francisco club of the Pacific Coast League last season, but never was able to get going with the Giants, with whom his record was 0-0. Harrell once pitched for the Cardinals, Pittsburgh and Phillies.

Austin Hanover Sets New Trotting Record For Half Mile Course

LINCOLN, Ill., Aug. 11 (AP)—Austin Hanover, driven by Tommy [illegible], set a new world record for a gelding on a half-mile course when the trotter stepped the mile in 2:02 in the second heat of a race here yesterday.

The trotter, owned by Don Wood of Hopkinsville, Ky., tied the mark of 2:02½ in the first heat of the 2:22 class trot, in the closing feature of the Logan County Fair card here. The record bettered the 2:03¼ set by [illegible] of the Midwest Stables, Du Quoin, Ill., in 1939.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

[illegible]

His Fourth Title

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

KEO NAKAMA (right) of Hawaii, now a student at Ohio State University, receiving from BOB WILSON, judge, a medal for winning the 200-meter free-style swim at Akron, O., last night. It was Nakama's fourth National A.A.U. crown, he already holding the 400, 800 and 1500 meter titles.

Shields, Wood Choice of Fans In Grass Courts

RYE, N. Y., Aug. 11 (AP)—The odds are strictly against it happening but tennis fans are pulling for Sidney B. Wood Jr. and Frank Shields to upset the dope in the Eastern Grass Court tournament semifinals today.

Both former internationalists are making comebacks in big time tennis this season after going unranked last year. The lanky Shields was a captain in the Air Forces and the slim, blond Wood didn't play often enough to make the big ten.

[illegible]

SOFTBALL

[illegible]

How They Stand

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

[illegible]

Yesterday's Results.

[illegible]

Tomorrow's Schedule.

[illegible]

14-Year-Old Boy Wins Swim Title

AKRON, O., Aug. 11 (AP)—Michigan State's freshmen swimmers today were in the king row of the array for the 1945 national men's A.A.U. swimming team championship.

The Spartans scored in only one event yesterday as the annual national meet opened—but it was a big one. First place in the 300-meter medley really gave them 10 points and top position. [illegible]

[illegible]

11 Victories in 17 Starts Put Yankees Back in Pennant Fight

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—Joe McCarthy's three-week "vacation" seems to have been just what the doctor ordered to pep up the slumping New York Yankees, who have won two in a row to celebrate their skipper's return and move back into the thick of the flag race.

While Detroit and Washington have been pulling an Alfonse and Gaston act over first place, matching wins and losses to maintain the status quo, the Yanks have been coming on again.

Just when everybody, including President Larry MacPhail, was prepared to write off 1945 as "one of those years" at the big Bronx stadium, the club snapped out of the fog and clicked off 11 victories in its last 17 starts.

Gettel did the tossing yesterday and everybody except Frank Crosetti and Oscar Grimes did the hitting in a 15-hit, 10-4 onslaught against Cleveland. Allie Reynolds, the first of four Tribe hurlers, took the count. Homers by Hershel Martin and Nick Etten made it easier for Rookie Gettel to register his sixth big league success.

New York today is only a game and a half out of second place Washington and two-and-a-half out of first.

Detroit stumbled before Boston, 4-0, as Randy Heflin, another discharged service man, broke a five-game losing streak with his first big show triumph. [illegible]

Chicago continued to make life miserable for the high-class folks up front by humbling Washington, 6-2, on Thornton Lee's six-hit effort.

Chicago's National League lead still is a safe 4½ games, but the Cubs can't afford to do any stumbling with St. Louis again traveling at a pennant pace. [illegible]

Longson Pins Vagnone; Garibaldi Disqualified

Wild Bill Longson added another victory to his long string of triumphs here last night, defeating Gino Vagnone of San Francisco in the feature match of Promoter Tom Packs's wrestling card at Kiel Auditorium. The end came with a body slam in 23:22.

Ralph Garibaldi, St. Louis heavyweight, was disqualified in his bout with Don McIntyre of [illegible]

[illegible]

Barracks Loses To Gowen Field In Title Meet

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 11—Joe Coleman, a tall right-hander with a fancy curve ball, will be Jefferson Barracks' mound hope tomorrow evening when the Missouri champions make their second start of the National semi-pro baseball tournament with the defending national champions of Sherman Field, Kan., furnishing the opposition.

The Missourians were dropped into the losers' bracket last night when they failed to connect for hits with men on the paths, Gowen Field, Idaho, winning, 2 to 1.

The Missourians had numerous chances to win. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE BOX SCORE

[illegible]

Baseball Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
BOSTON (At Detroit)	0	0	0	1	3	0						
DETROIT	1	4	0	0	0	0						

Batteries: Boston—[illegible]; Detroit—[illegible].

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
WASHINGTON (At Chicago)	5	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	11	14	1
CHICAGO	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	2

Batteries: Washington—[illegible]; Chicago—[illegible].

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
NEW YORK (At Cleveland)	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1
CLEVELAND	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	5	7	0

Batteries: New York—[illegible]; Cleveland—Gromek and Hayes.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
CINCINNATI (At Brooklyn)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	6	1
BROOKLYN	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	X	5	10	0

Batteries: Cincinnati—[illegible]; Brooklyn—[illegible].

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
CHICAGO (At Boston)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	11	1
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Batteries: Chicago—[illegible]; Boston—[illegible].

Gromek Wins Fifth Over Yanks

CLEVELAND, Aug. 11 (AP)—Steve Gromek made it five in a row over the Yankees today by pitching the Cleveland Indians to a 5-3 victory to even the current four-game series at two and two.

Great Lakes Cancels Remaining Games With Major Teams

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Aug. 11 (AP)—The Great Lakes naval training station announced today that because of travel restrictions, all remaining baseball games with major league and American Association clubs had been canceled.

Bob Feller, coach of the Bluejacket nine, explained the cancellations were ordered because the clubs formerly could use an afternoon off to play here, and then could take Pullmans to their next game. Now that it is necessary to travel by day coach, it was decided to call off the games.

Open Date for Browns; Home Runs Give Club Two Victories Over A's

By W. J. McGoogan

Talking with Jack Jakucki the other night, he complained that he had not been working enough. Reminded he was having a pretty good year with a 10-9 record, the big blond Pole became indignant.

"Whatta yuh mean a good year, with a 10 and 9 record," he challenged.

"Well," he was told, "that's not all of it. You've lent a hand here and there, saved some ball games and you've been a big help to the Browns."

That didn't pacify Jakucki, however. He has set his heart on winning at least 18 games this year and he didn't see how he could do it the way things have been going.

So you couldn't help but get a big kick out of seeing Milton Byrnes step to the plate last night in the last half of the eleventh inning, blast his fifth home run of the season to the roof of the right-field pavilion to win a woozy game for the Browns over the Athletics, 14 to 13.

No. 11 for Jakucki.

It wasn't so much that Byrnes delivered the winning blow, although that was important, too, but it meant that Jakucki had gained his eleventh victory of the season against nine defeats and if ever a pitcher deserved that kind of a triumph it is the big blonde.

The victory was the second of the night for the Browns who were playing for their new president, Dick Muckerman. Dick bought out the interest of Don Barnes earlier in the day and now holds 58 per cent of the stock which makes him the controlling figure in the club of which he is head.

Muckerman sat in the box on the side of the Browns' dugout on the way to home plate and he must have got a thrill out of seeing his team win the first game, 2 to 1, due to George McQuinn's fifth home run in the sixth inning. That wallop gained the twilight victory for the Browns in the twilight-night doubleheader with Nelson Potter pitching the full distance to gain his ninth victory against eight losses.

But it was in the night game that the Browns' followers went to the heights, to the depths and back again.

Error Helps Mackmen.

At the end of six innings, the Browns led, 11 to 4, and seemed to have the game salted away, but the Athletics picked up two runs in the seventh and seven in the eighth to take the lead. The Browns scored one in their seventh.

Those seven runs for Philadelphia were due in large measure to a simple error by Don Gutteridge, who permitted an ordinary pop fly from the bat of Bush to bounce out of his hands for what should have been the final out.

In the ninth inning, with two out, Stephens singled Byrnes over the plate with the tying run. Milton opened that session with a single and got around to third on two infield grounders. Then Stephens came through with his bid to give the Browns another chance.

Byrnes, first up in the eleventh, ended the proceedings with his home run.

Attendance was 7282, including 3385 paid and 2811 women on "ladies night."

Today is an open date while the Washington Senators open a series tomorrow with a doubleheader. Jack Kramer, loser in his last five starts, and Tex Shirley, are to pitch for the Browns.

What? Two by One Run!

[illegible]

174 Wins in 'Buddy' Event

Mrs. W. F. Anderson of Triple A, Mrs. L. C. Wetterer of Algonquin, Mrs. W. J. Engel of Glen Echo and Mrs. R. R. Berry of Normandie combined nine-hole cards for a 174 to take first in the St. Louis Women's District Golf Association's "buddy" tournament yesterday at Triple A.

A field of 52 competed. The association will hold its low net tournament at Bellerive next Friday, while a mixed two-ball foursome event will be held Aug. 28 at Westwood.

Scores:

[illegible]

Fort Leavenworth Bombers in Softball Game Here Tonight

The Fort Leavenworth (Kan.) Bombers softball team headed by Ed Nienof, former local softball hurler, will invade St. Louis for one game tonight as they meet the league-leading Kutis 10 in an exhibition contest at St. Louis Softball Park.

The soldiers are expected to fly in for the game today and will return to their base tomorrow afternoon. In recent games with the Missouri state titlists at St. Joe, the Soldiers broke even in two games, with Nienof hurling a no-hitter to win. While here before his induction he was a member of the [illegible], Griesediecks and Mural Room teams.

Betty Dubard Wins Ozark Diving Title

Betty Dubard of Shaw Park won the diving title in the Ozark A.A.U. swimming meet at Shaw Park yesterday with a score of 187.5, while Barbara Jones, also of Shaw Park, was runner-up at 153.

Don Hochstadt, another Shaw Park swimmer, took the men's diving title with 262.2, and Sgt. Ronald Sweeney of Jefferson Barracks was second at 205.5. Third and fourth went to Ron Buhlinger and Otto Broder, with 203.5 and 174, respectively.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Busher Tops, One Handicapper Thinks

BUSHER, the daughter of War Admiral with the winning ways, won't win today's Dick Welles Handicap from a big field of colts, as contemplated. . . . They scratched Busher. . . . And you can't blame the owner very much. . . . The Washington Park handicapper evidently thought to put Busher on a pedestal when all he did was put her on the spot.

His weights for this race, were indeed a tribute to the prowess of the filly. . . . For this test he had put 136 pounds on the lady, the only filly in the race. . . . And at this figure, considering sex allowance, she would have been conceding the various entries from 8 to 21 pounds in a mile race.

At 136, Busher would have had to give six pounds to her half-brother, War Jeep (also sired by War Admiral), 11 pounds each to the winner of the Classic Stakes, Pot o' Luck, and Bymeabond, 13 pounds to that fine son of Seabiscuit, Sea Swallow, and the top allowance of 21 pounds to Go Devil.

To make matters worse for her, the 11 pounds conceded to Bymeabond would have been given to the only horse that has finished in front of Busher in seven starts this year—a defeat that resulted from a seven pounds handicap given on that occasion by the filly.

That race was at one and one-eighth miles and Bymeabond caught the filly near the finish to win by half a length, after Busher had set all the pace. . . . Probably the Washington Park handicapper figured that at the shorter distance Busher might be able to take care of her rival.

On the card at Washington Park today is the Princess Pat Stakes for two-year-old fillies, and from this we may learn something about another of those fine females of the racing species that have been making such a wonderful showing last year and this. . . . If the unbeaten Beaugay starts in this event, she probably will face the severest test of her brief career.

'Dream Race' an All-Filly Event?

At this writing it is not too unthinkable to visualize a 1945 Pimlico Special which would include only mares and fillies. . . . The colts have not shown consistency. . . . And of the two outstanding handicap horses, Devil Diver already has been retired. . . . Thumbs Up may still survive the campaign until the late date, when the "dream race" is held.

If Twilight Tear were in training, she would have some tough company to run away from in Busher, War Date, Gallorette and others. . . . This Gallorette, daughter of Challenger II, seems almost as great a filly as the daughter of War Admiral.

Then, too, late in the season, it is possible that the unbeaten two-year-old filly, Beaugay, figure in such a race. . . . She has shown class and if she carries on she might rate recognition.

There was one season when a two-year-old colt was considered the greatest horse of the year—Bimelech. . . . Bradley offered to race him against the older horses, but their owners ducked.

A race for the championship in which only fillies were considered good enough to compete, would be something to write about.

Can't Overlook Her

When rating 1945 fillies above the colts, it won't do for handicappers to forget this filly GALLORETTE, daughter of Challenger II, which also sired the great Challedon. Gallorette is rated the best three-year-old filly in the East, just as Busher is in the West, and ranks with the year's finest colts.

Hard to Down Those Cardinals.

OUR Redbirds certainly can take it. . . . The way they've persevered in spite of the bad breaks that have beset them this season probably is giving the cocky Cubs plenty to worry about.

Winning seven of their last eight games and six out of seven on their current trip points to a recovery that may overcome the present lead of the Chicagoans and achieve that coveted fourth successive pennant.

This morning the Cards still have an even 50 games of their schedule remaining, and a large number of these will be played on home territory. . . . By that time all the cripples may be back in the lineup. . . . Southworth's crew is far from giving up this struggle.

That trade which brought Pitcher Barrett to the Redbirds and sent Mort Cooper to the Braves turned out to be a lucky stroke. . . . Barrett yesterday won his sixteenth victory (his fourteenth as a Redbird) and has been the mainstay of a staff that was shaken up by bad arms and other setbacks.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE
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Rich in Resources

Identifying Trees At Possum Trot

By Leonard Hall

MISSOURIANS would do well to consider, now and then, how richly their State is endowed with resources of many kinds, and to weigh how these might be best enjoyed and utilized for the benefit of her citizens. We are in many respects a geographic "crossroads of the nation," for here meet the two greatest waterways of our continent. In Missouri, the deciduous hardwood forests of the East merge with the prairie grasslands of the West. Along both Mississippi and Missouri rivers stretch some of this country's richest agricultural soils, while down in the southeast corner of the State are alluvial soils similar to the best in the South. Reaching from west to east across half the State are the picturesque Ozarks, traversed by streams that cannot be surpassed for beauty anywhere in the world. What all this means, of course, is that Missouri offers an amazing variety of plant life and minerals plus a great potential of fish and wildlife resources. Our rivers, moreover, serve as the nation's greatest flyway for migratory waterfowl and a myriad of songbirds.

* * *

I THINK THAT this small paean of praise for our State was inspired by a book which arrived in my mail last week with this kindly inscription on the flyleaf: "To Leonard Hall and Possum Trot. Long may they both delight the hearts of St. Louis nature lovers." The volume is R. B. Hough's "Handbook of the Trees of the Northern States and Canada East of the Rocky Mountains." Published originally in 1907, it has gone through several editions of which my copy is the fifth, dated 1936. The book, from the amateur's point of view, is extremely practical. Each tree is presented with its common and scientific name on a "double spread" of two pages; on the left is a full-page photographic illustration of the leaves, flower, fruit and twig which are shown on a background scaled in inches; on the right is a photograph of the tree-trunk, a brief description and a map showing the geographic distribution. It is far and away the easiest book to use, for purposes of identification, that I've seen, and I promptly set out to identify our trees at Possum Trot. The total comes to 41 varieties, not listing separately the many kinds of hawthorns nor the few "domestic" varieties which we have planted.

* * *

IT SEEMS TO ME that this is an excellent showing for a few acres of woodland in the midst of an area which has been farmed for certainly not less than 125 years. But when you start to analyze why we have so many kinds of trees, the reasons are not hard to find. They show up very clearly on the little maps which indicate the distribution of each tree. Many, such as the elms, oaks, ash and hickory are common to large areas of the United States.

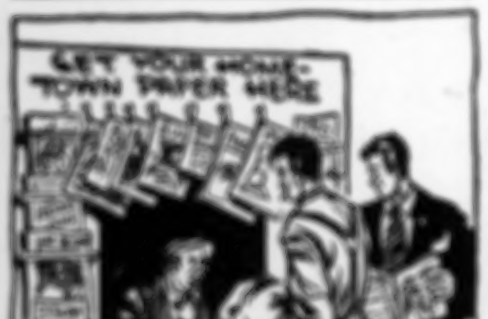
But there are many others which are more limited in range, and it is here that Missouri's strategic location counts. The black-haw, for example, reaches the western and, in this longitude, southern limits of its range here in Missouri. The wooly bumelia or buckthorn reaches the northern extreme of its range on the Missouri river, as does the deciduous holly or possum haw. Most of the hawthorns are also confined to comparatively small areas, but Missouri includes a great many of these. The osage orange, which is widely used for farm hedges throughout the Midwest and so is familiar to many of us, originally was native to a much smaller area in the Southwest. It appears obvious from this that it is Missouri's botanical overlapping which produces the richness of our flora.

* * *

THE ARTICLE which I wrote not long ago about our projected pond received an interesting response. One idea was to furnish shovels and free beer, and invite our friends to dig—but nothing doing on that one! A much more practical suggestion was an offer from Columbia of competent help in surveying and laying out the project. And finally came a small booklet published in St. Louis in 1884, written by Dr. J. G. W. Steedman, chairman of the Missouri Fish Commission, and titled, "Carp Culture in Missouri." It seems that the carp had been introduced into America a few years previously by the United States Fish Commission as a food fish and that the interest in raising this species commercially was widespread throughout the country. Dr. Steedman pointed out that increasing populations, damming of the small streams for milling and manufacture, cutting of the forests—in other words, the changing use of the land—was depleting the supply of native fish.

The Federal Government and even some of the more progressive states were appropriating substantial sums to be spent for conservation, but the Missouri Legislature of 1883 had voted only $2000 annually for this work. And granted that we're doing better today, there is still room for plenty of improvements.

WILLIE and JOE—By Mauldin


GET YOUR HOME-TOWN PAPER HERE

"STARS AND STRIPES? NEVER HEARD OF IT!"

As Big News Spread Around World

American doughboys cheer and sing as they carry a flag in an impromptu march through London streets after announcement of the Japanese surrender offer which the Big Four powers agreed today to accept, with an appropriate curb on Emperor Hirohito's powers. Under the plan, Hirohito would be subject to orders of an Allied supreme commander in enforcement of terms of the capitulation.

Broad smiles light the faces of these Yank veterans of the battle of Europe as they learn the news from Tokyo on arrival in New York today aboard the liner Queen Elizabeth. Approximately 15,000 troops were aboard the British ship.

Old Glory is carried in another parade—in front of the Red Cross Club in Paris—as Yanks cheer the news indicating an early end to the war.

—Associated Press Wirephoto via U. S. Army Signal Corps Radio.

A throng of Londoners jams Piccadilly Circus in wild celebration of the news—a demonstration that exceeded the British capital's observance of Victory-in-Europe day. Structure in background covers the statue of Eros.

EMPEROR WORSHIP This 1938 scene in Tokyo illustrates Japanese veneration of the Emperor, who is considered a god. These Tokyo residents stand in worship at the Niju-Bashi, or double bridge, which leads to the palace of Hirohito. The bridge is the closest point to the imperial residence accessible to the public.

TRUMAN, CABINET WEIGHING JAP PROPOSAL President Truman, members of his cabinet and top aids are shown as they met at the White House yesterday afternoon to discuss the Tokyo peace offer. From left are: Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson, Secretary of Labor Lewis Schwellenbach, John B. Blandford Jr. of the National Housing Agency, J. A. Krug of the War Production Board, John W. Snyder, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion; William Davis, Office of Economic Stabilization; Leo Crowley, Foreign Economic Administration; Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace, Under Secretary of Interior Abe Fortas, Postmaster General Robert Hannegan, Secretary of War Henry Stimson, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, President Truman, Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson, Attorney General Tom Clark and Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal.

—Associated Press Wirephoto. Staged as Posed.

HONORED FOR WAR SERVICE

Russell E. Gardner Jr. holds the War Department commendation for meritorious civilian service after receiving it yesterday from Col. Clyde H. Morgan, chief of the St. Louis Ordnance District. The award was for outstanding service in the war effort since June, 1943, during which time Gardner served as ordnance district deputy chief and temporarily as district chief.

ST. LOUIS RADIO STATIONS

550 630 770 800 1120 1230 1380

Programs on the broadcast band scheduled for today include:

4 P. M.

[illegible]

5 P. M.

[illegible]

6 P. M.

[illegible]

7 P. M.

[illegible]

8 P. M.

[illegible]

9 P. M.

[illegible]

10 P. M.

[illegible]

11 P. M.

[illegible]

12 MIDNIGHT

[illegible]

900,000 POUNDS OF CLOTHING FOR UNRRA SHIPPED FROM CITY

About 900,000 of the 1,000,000 pounds of clothing collected here in the United Nations' clothing collection for war relief has been shipped from St. Louis, it was announced yesterday by the procurement division of the United States treasury. The division is in charge of the shipment of the clothing overseas.

In a final report to Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann, L. W. Baldwin, chairman of the drive last April, said the estimated value of the clothing collected was [illegible]. Administrative costs were [illegible]. The Greater St. Louis War Chest bore [illegible] per cent of the cost and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration the remainder.

DISPLAY OF PERSEID METEORS MAY BE VISIBLE TONIGHT

The Perseid meteors will present their annual show late tonight and early tomorrow in the northeast sky with the most brilliant phase of the shower between midnight and 3 a.m.

A lesser display last night was obscured by clouds, but if the skies are clear tonight, as many as 100 meteors an hour may be observed, astronomers said.

The Perseid meteors are so called because they appear to radiate from the constellation of Perseus. Edwin E. Friton, [illegible] avenue, regional director of the American Meteor Society, has requested observers to mail data on their observations to him.

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Variety and Comedy.

P.M.
8:00 KSD, National Barn Dance; Joe Kelley, Pat Buttram.
8:30 KSD, Grand Ole Opry; Roy Acuff, Whitey Ford, "The Duke of Paducah."

Quiz Shows.

P.M.
9:30 KSD, Can You Top This? Harry Hershfield, "Senator" Ford, Joe Laurie Jr.

Drama.

P.M.
6:00 KSD, Grand Hotel drama.
6:30 KSD, I Sustain the Wings.

Music.

P.M.
6:00 KXOK, National Composers Congress concert.
6:30 KSD, Tommy Dorsey Show.
7:30 KXOK, Boston Symphony Orchestra.
KWK, Detroit Symphony Orchestra, Walter Poole conducting.
8:00 KMOX, Hit Parade, Mark Warnow's orchestra; Dick Todd; Joan Edwards.
8:45 KMOX, Saturday Night Serenade; Jessica Dragonette.

Special.

P.M.
5:15 KSD, Clem McCarthy's description of the running of the Travers Stakes race at Belmont Park.
9:45 KSD, America United discussion.

BIRTHS RECORDED.

[illegible]

MOVIE TIME

AMBASSADOR
"Junior Miss," at [illegible]; "Easy to Look At," at [illegible].

FOX
"Murder, He Says," at [illegible]; "Scared Stiff," at [illegible].

LOEW'S STATE
"Thrill of a Romance," at [illegible].

MISSOURI
"The Corn Is Green," at [illegible]; "Along Came Jones," at [illegible].

ORPHEUM
"Twice Blessed," at [illegible]; "Bewitched," at [illegible].

SHUBERT
"Wonder Man," at [illegible].

ST. LOUIS
"Imitation of Life," at [illegible]; "East Side of Heaven," at [illegible].

ART THEATRE
[illegible] at 7:15, 9.

SPINACH CROP GETS TOO MUCH WATER; RAILROAD IS SUED

The spinach crop in William Hellwig's truck garden at Chesterfield, St. Louis county, got too much water last May, and Mr. and Mrs. Hellwig filed suit for $[illegible] damages yesterday in United States District Court, against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad.

They charged that a new trestle, built by the Rock Island, caused the truck area to be flooded, and that even a pump, installed by them at a cost of $[illegible], failed to prevent the ruin of the spinach crop. Besides damages, they asked for an injunction to keep the railroad company from maintaining the structure in its present form. The construction work, they charged, narrowed the channel of a creek which used to carry away surplus water.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

[illegible]

BIRTHS RECORDED.

[illegible]

Flashes of Life

By the Associated Press.

Police Disturb Peace.

MOSCOW, Idaho—Two city policemen have been suspended by Mayor W. L. Anderson because, he said, they failed properly to police a police officers' convention.

Delegates to an Idaho state peace officers' conference, Mayor Anderson reported, raced through streets with sirens shrieking at 2:30 a.m.

Job Trade.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—Turn about is fair play. When Vern McFee entered the Army, Paul E. Phillips replaced him as projectionist in an Onawa, Ia., theater.

After seeing action in France, McFee became projectionist at Camp Carson. Discharged recently, McFee returned to Onawa and replaced Phillips.

Phillips, now in the Army, has been assigned to Camp Carson and has replaced McFee.

Too Dry to Smoke.

KISMET, Kan.—R. D. Pomeroy found two cartons of cigarettes when he was cleaning out his attic.

The cigarettes, however, were of 1922 vintage and too dry to smoke despite the shortage, he said.

Automobile?

OMAHA, Neb.—A police court judge told Michael Crkovich, 19 years old, that his automobile didn't do so well when it came to passing testing station requirements.

When the right front door was opened, it fell off; the car had no windshield, no muffler, improper lights, faulty steering apparatus, three brakes lacked power, and the fourth stopped the car violently.

The youth was charged with having no driver's license.

Mystery House NIGHT CLUB
[illegible] STATE—MADISON, ILL.
[illegible]

EL AVION
DINE AND DANCE NIGHTLY
Featuring OLLIE DANIEL'S Music
Chicken, Steak & Italian Dinners
[illegible]

CHAIN OF ROCKS Amusement Park
SWIM—DANCE
ROLLER SKATE
New Restaurant and Bar
Chicken, Steak and Fish Dinners

Claridge CLUB
[illegible] DICK POCKELS [illegible]
FREE PARKING
ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY

CLUB CASINO
ROY MAYER
[illegible]

the JUG
Al Sarli and his Orchestra
Raymond Lavin and Betty Day
Music for Dancing
Dancing for Dinner
HOTEL CORONADO

CLUB RUS
Presents
GORDON RUSSELL
and His Orchestra
Karl Taylor, Mixologist
[illegible] W. MAIN BELLEVILLE, ILL.

MUNICIPAL OPERA
NIGHTLY 8:30 LAST TWO TIMES
THREE MUSKETEERS
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
BITTER SWEET
[illegible]

Loew's STATE
SECOND BIG WEEK
VAN JOHNSON
Esther WILLIAMS
"THRILL OF A ROMANCE"
with LAURITZ MELCHIOR
TOMMY DORSEY
TECHNICOLOR

Loew's ORPHEUM
M-G-M's Big Twin Hits!
"TWICE BLESSED" with Preston Foster, Gail Patrick
"BEWITCHED" with Phyllis Thaxter, Edmund Gwenn

WILL ROGERS
Scientifically AIR-CONDITIONED
UNION & PAGE
[illegible]

SPENCER TRACY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
"Without Love"
LUCILLE BALL
[illegible]

GARRICK
ADULTS ONLY
6th & Chestnut [illegible]
'MAIN STREET GIRL'
"2nd BIG HIT"

GRANADA HI-POINTE LINDELL
RICHMOND RIO TIVOLI UNION
George RAFT • Joan BENNETT • Vivian BLAINE • Peggy Ann GARNER
'NOB HILL!'
Technicolor
Joel McCREA Gail RUSSELL
'THE UNSEEN!'

BUY MORE BONDS!

EACH OF THESE THEATRES AN ISSUING AGENT

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY EVERY DAY INCLUDING SATURDAY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS!

AVALON
Pat O'Brien, 'Having Wonderful Crime'
Donald O'Connor, Peggy Ryan
'Patrick the Great'

SHENANDOAH WEST END MAPLEWOOD
Fred MacMurray, Joan Leslie, June Haver
"WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?" (color)
OLSEN & JOHNSON, "SEE MY LAWYER"
[illegible]

WASHINGTON [illegible]
SHADY OAK / **PAGEANT** "A SONG TO REMEMBER" (color) / "A GUY, A GAL AND A PAL"
AUBERT [illegible]
CAPITOL [illegible]
COLUMBIA HELD OVER! "A SONG TO REMEMBER!" "A GUY, A GAL AND A PAL!"
CONGRESS CLOSED
FLORISSANT [illegible]
GRAVOIS / **KINGSLAND** / **VICTORY** "STRANGE ILLUSION!" "THERE GOES KELLY!"
IVANHOE [illegible]
LAFAYETTE [illegible]
MAFFITT [illegible]
MANCHESTER [illegible]
POWHATAN [illegible]
ROXY [illegible]
SHAW "TOBACCO ROAD!" "GRAPES OF WRATH!"
YALE [illegible]

AMBASSADOR OPENS 10:00 A. M.! Peggy Ann GARNER • Allyn JOSLYN "JUNIOR MISS!" Gloria JEAN • Kirby GRANT "EASY TO LOOK AT!"

FOX OPENS 12:00 NOON! Fred MacMURRAY • Helen WALKER "MURDER, HE SAYS!" Jack HALEY • Ann SAVAGE "SCARED STIFF!"

MISSOURI OPENS 12:00 NOON! Bette DAVIS • Jon HALL "THE CORN IS GREEN!" Gary COOPER • Loretta YOUNG "ALONG CAME JONES!"

SHUBERT OPENS 12:00 NOON! MIDWEST PREMIERE SHOWING! DANNY KAYE in "WONDER MAN!" (Technicolor) Shown at [illegible] P. M.

ST. LOUIS OPENS 12:30 P. M.! Claudette COLBERT • Warren WILLIAM "IMITATION OF LIFE!" Bing CROSBY • Joan BLONDELL "EAST SIDE OF HEAVEN!"

EMPRESS
Murders! Chills! Thrills and Laffs!
PAT O'BRIEN • CAROLE LANDIS • GEORGE MURPHY
'HAVING WONDERFUL CRIME'
DONALD O'CONNOR PEGGY RYAN
'PATRICK THE GREAT'
FREE PARKING
TONIGHT AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT WAR WORKERS' ALL-NIGHT SHOW

NORSIDE ESQUIRE • VARSITY RITZ
BUY BONDS BUY BONDS
Esquire-Varsity—Open 1:30—40c Till [illegible]
Ritz-Norside—Open [illegible]—Start [illegible]
EXCITING LOVE STORY!
They had a date to get married and he didn't even know her name.
★ JUDY GARLAND
★ ROBT. WALKER
THE CLOCK
PLUS RADIO'S MYSTERY THRILLER! JIM BANNON • NINA FOCH
'I LOVE A MYSTERY!'
Park Free—Esquire-Norside-Varsity

UPTOWN
PETER LAWFORD ★ JUNE LOCKHART
'SON OF LASSIE'
IN TECHNICOLOR
Plus Merry Musical With a Funny Twist
'EVE KNEW HER APPLES'
ANN MILLER ★ WILLIAM WRIGHT
MIDNIGHT SHOW TONIGHT and Every Saturday
LAST FEATURE AT 1:00
GET UP A PARTY!

VARSITY
6610 DELMAR BLVD.
TONIGHT AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT WAR WORKERS' ALL-NIGHT SHOW

★ BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS ★

Today's Photo Play Index

Keep Faith With Our Fighters — Buy War Bonds for Keeps

DAKOTA [illegible]
APOLLO "THE WOMAN IN THE WINDOW" "SNOWWHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS"
MELBA / **MICHIGAN** Dennis MORGAN • Raymond MASSEY 'GOD IS MY CO-PILOT' Gloria Jean, 'I'LL REMEMBER APRIL'
CINDERELLA / **VIRGINIA** / **O'FALLON** / **BADEN** / **ASHLAND** ROBERT YOUNG • DOROTHY McGUIRE 'THE ENCHANTED COTTAGE' WALT DISNEY'S 'SNOWWHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS'
LEMAY / **PAULINE** Lana TURNER • Laraine DAY • Susan PETERS 'KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY' Pat Parrish, 'LET'S GO STEADY'
STUDIO [illegible]
SAVOY [illegible] 'THUNDERHEAD, SON OF FLICKA' [illegible]
SOUTHWAY [illegible]
NORMANDY [illegible]
QUEENS [illegible] 'KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY' [illegible] 'BELLE OF THE YUKON'
BREMEN / **SALISBURY** RANDOLPH SCOTT 'BELLE OF THE YUKON' HUMPHREY BOGART 'TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT'
ROBIN / **BRIDGE** RODDY McDOWALL • PRESTON FOSTER 'THUNDERHEAD, SON OF FLICKA' [illegible]
JANET [illegible]
LOWELL [illegible]
MELVIN [illegible]
BEVERLY 'THE SONG OF BERNADETTE' [illegible]
OVERLAND 'THUNDERHEAD, SON OF FLICKA' [illegible]
OSAGE Merle Oberon, Paul Muni, 'A SONG TO REMEMBER' in color; Lynn Merrick, Ross Hunter, 'A GUY, A GAL, A PAL.'
OZARK 'WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE' Olsen and Johnson, 'SEE MY LAWYER'

DRIVE-IN LAFFMOVIE
OPEN 8 P. M.—MIDNITE SHOW!
Laurel & Hardy
NOTHING BUT TROUBLE
PLUS 2nd LAFF HIT!
VERA VAGUE FRANCES LANGFORD 'GIRL RUSH'

ARCADE [illegible]
ARMO [illegible]
Compton [illegible] 'BELLE OF THE YUKON'
FAIRY [illegible] 'LET'S GO STEADY'
HI-WAY [illegible]
KING BEE [illegible]
Kirkwood [illegible] 'GOD IS MY CO-PILOT' [illegible]
Lexington 'HOTEL BERLIN' 'FOREVER YOURS' and NEWS
LYRIC 'THE SULLIVANS' 'DANCING IN MANHATTAN'
Mackland [illegible]
McNAIR [illegible]
PALM GEORGE SANDERS DONNA REED 'Picture of Dorian Gray' Michael O'SHEA • Lloyd NOLAN 'Circumstantial Evidence!' WALT DISNEY'S 'DONALD DUCK' and NEWS
Plymouth [illegible]
PRINCESS [illegible]

RIVOLI Theatre
RONALD REAGAN 'BROTHER RAT'
JACK BENNY 'MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD'

CITY [illegible]
Webster [illegible]

SHENANDOAH Willard Parker, Anita Louise, 'THE FIGHTING GUARDSMAN' LAUREL and HARDY, 'BULLFIGHTERS!'
BRENTWOOD [illegible] 'IT'S A PLEASURE' [illegible]
MARYLAND Donna Drake, Robert Lowery, 'HOT RHYTHM'
WHITE WAY Bob Steele, Hoot Gibson, 'SONORA STAGE COACH'
LONGWOOD Errol FLYNN, [illegible] 'OBJECTIVE BURMA!' Gloria JEAN, Alan CURTIS, 'DESTINY!'
NEW MERRY WIDOW [illegible]
PEERLESS [illegible]

REPEATED BY REQUEST: This advertisement originally appeared in March 1944. It is repeated by request at a time when the railroad manpower situation is at a crisis.

We can't all wear wings

WE know how you feel, young fellow—that stout heart of yours is breaking because you can't be up there in those army bombers.

You couldn't help it that the medicos turned you down. You wanted to *fight* for your country.

Well, what else do you think you're doing now? You're fighting—even though your uniform is a railroad trackman's overalls.

Every time men of your courage and character apply for work that will help shorten the war, we of The Milwaukee Road learn anew what makes this nation invincible.

Out on the endless plains of the Dakotas, or in the rugged mountains of Montana or Washington, the sound of heavy war trains rolling over your stretch of track is like the roar of a bomber to your ears.

You don't wear wings. But we thought the country you're serving ought to know about you.

And we can tell you that over 6,500 men and women of The Milwaukee Road in the armed services consider you their kind of man.

"They should not have taken a railroad man for the Army unless he, himself, elected the military service. He is in as fine a military place as he can ever occupy when he is helping run the railroads." Colonel J. Monroe Johnson, Interstate Commerce Commission.

BUY WAR BONDS

THE MILWAUKEE ROAD

ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS—ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

Colonel Johnson recently reiterated before the Senate his statement of a year and a half ago on railroad manpower.

My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM a married woman, age 21. I have two boys ages 3 and 5, have been married five years. My husband has been in the service two-and-a-half years but never overseas. Two months ago I received a letter from him asking for a divorce as he has met a girl out where he is whom he wants to marry. I suppose I should have ignored that letter but instead I wrote him that if he still feels the same way after the war I'll give him the divorce but not until then. About a week ago I received another letter saying he was sorry, that there is a girl out there he likes but there is nothing serious in it. I wrote back and told him it is still all over with us as far as I am concerned and that the first letter of his had been pretty hard to take. You hear about people talking about service men's wives running around but what about the service men themselves? My husband is 28. Do you think I did the right thing?

READER.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

You were right the first time to tell him you think it better to wait and see how he feels after the war. But when he wrote you a repentant note and tried to patch up matters you would have been wiser not to have continued to show your hurt feelings. Instead you should have ignored the matter, considered it settled for the time being at least, and gone on to write him as normal and newsy a letter as possible. So next time you write do this. Keep your letter a little while after writing it and read it over a few hours later to be sure no reproaches or unkind remarks, no signs of hurt have crept in—then send it on its way. Continue to write in this vein, keep on bringing your husband a feeling of home close at hand, of doings of the children, of how much you look forward to his homecoming. That infatuation of his seems already to be a thing of the past. There may never be another. As to service men running around—loneliness tempts them just as it does some of the wives at home sometimes. Try to remember that, like happy marriages, the ones who don't run around are the ones we don't hear about!

* * *

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM A 16-year-old high school girl. Two or three times a week I go to a neighborhood show with my girl friend. There is a very nice usher at the show who always smiles and says "Hello" and I smile back and speak. My girl friend says she thinks I should talk to him more, that he seems to like me a lot. But I'm afraid he'd think I was throwing myself at him if I did this. He is shy and I doubt that he'll ever get past the "hello" stage. What do you think I should do?

CURIOUS.

The boy is probably a very nice boy, but nevertheless you know nothing about him and I am sure your mother wouldn't think much of you picking up anyone. Right then would be when your trips to the movies would end. So continue to confine your acquaintance to a polite smile and a friendly "Hello" and let matters rest there.

Social Problems

By Emily Post

A MAN who "regrets" asks, "Could you please advise me as to the proper procedure for regaining valuable jewelry which was given to a woman I was much interested in for quite some time. Since our friendship has ended, I would like to regain this jewelry."

The answer cannot possibly please you! You see, unless you were actually engaged to her and the jewelry given because she was to be your future wife, you cannot ask to have it back. Jewelry given to a "friend," no matter how much interested you may have been and how little now, the presents given her are HERS.

* * *

DEAR MRS. POST: The question has arisen here whether or not to wear a hat while pouring tea? In my old home, I never saw tea poured by a woman wearing a hat. But here in the East it seems to be done.

Answer: It always has been a custom in New York and still is for all except the very young. At present, the youngest generation seems to have an antipathy for wearing hats anywhere and at any time. Older people probably wear hats because they are more flattering. A hat literally subtracts at least 10 years from every face on the far side of 40.

* * *

DEAR MRS. POST: Do you think long black cotton gloves with a short-sleeved black sheer dress would be unsuitable to wear to a mid-summer wedding? I'm simply one of the friends.

Answer: I think all black should be avoided because it is too suggestive of mourning. If you wear colored gloves or if you have a little color somewhere on your dress, or wear sheer black with quite a lot of costume jewelry, that might be all right. But solid black—please not.

Grim Foreboding

By Christopher Billopp

DID you remember to go by for the snapshots? Yes. Did you bring the extra money home from the bank? You certainly did. Did you leave your umbrella on the train? Indeed, you did not.

And that is not all. You have not had to be corrected all day for tracking mud through the house. It has been at least a month since you burned a hole in your suit and you have been smoking like a chimney all the while.

A check came in that you had not expected. The boss congratulated you on doing a good job. The cabbages you transplanted have actually survived the hot sun; have taken root and are flourishing.

Your back is giving no trouble. Your appetite is good. You have had several nights of sound, unbroken sleep. Your razor is shaving smoothly and it has been long since you cut yourself. No letters you should write are hanging over you.

Though there have been heavy rains not a leak has shown up all summer in the roof. You have enough money in the bank to pay the next installment on your income tax. You have been massaging your scalp regularly every night and applying tonic to discourage further loss of hair.

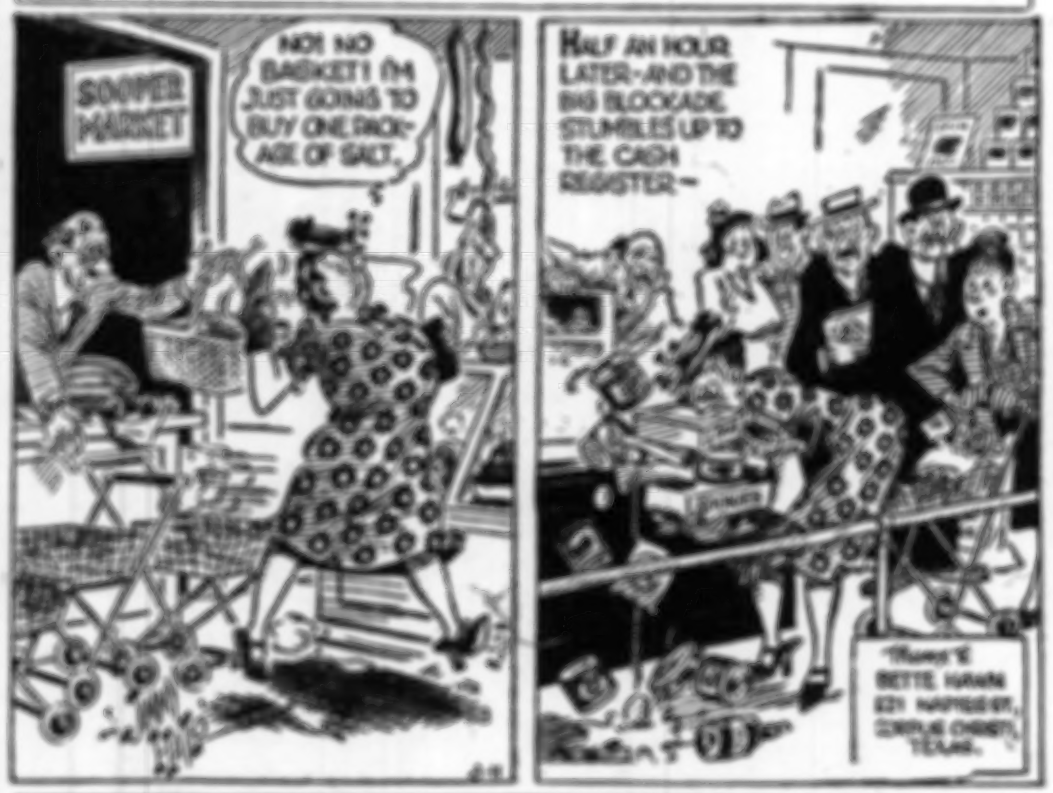
In spite of the thousands of miles it has gone your automobile is performing nobly. You have not had a flat tire since that series you ran into in June. Though you have done quite a lot of talking it has been several days since anybody caught you repeating yourself.

In short, life is running smoothly and there isn't a ripple on the surface. How happy you must be!

But no. There is a foreboding of dire events ahead. For grim experience has taught you that neither you nor life can be as perfect as this for long.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo


SOOPER MARKET
NOT NO BASKET! I'M JUST GOING TO BUY ONE PACKAGE OF SALT.
HALF AN HOUR LATER—AND THE BIG BLOCKADE STUMBLES UP TO THE CASH REGISTER—
THANX'S BETTE HAHN 521 HAYNES ST. CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.

Take My Word For It

By Frank Colby

CORRECTING A GROSS ERROR.

PARENTS in Beaumont, Pittsburgh and Minneapolis have reported to this column that certain teachers have told their students that "Aren't I?" is correct English and should be used in asking questions such as, "I am invited, aren't I?"

I find it difficult to believe that any accredited teacher of English would get so far off the beam, especially since the "aren't I?" locution is a gross violation of the rules which govern the personal pronouns.

As this modest department has emphasized on more than one occasion, "aren't I?" is simply the contraction for "are not I?"—an altogether indefensible construction. "Are" is never used with I, he, she or it.

Whenever I hear or read "aren't I?" it recalls the pidgin English plaint of the Chinese swain who sighed:

I look at she;
She look at me.
She see much not;
Me see quite lot.

"Aren't I?" has been perpetuated by lady novelists, short story authors, and radio script writers who apparently believe they are using "society" English. Authors may be forgiven, for they are notorious for the manhandling they inflict on the language. But teachers should have learned better at mother's knee.

Any teacher who has taught her class that "aren't I?" is correct should be kept after school and made to write on the blackboard 500 times:

I am a naughty girl, AM I NOT?

Ham Creole

One cup rice, two tablespoons butter or margarine, one tablespoon chopped onion, one-half clove garlic, two tablespoons green pepper, chopped; salt and pepper, one and one-half cups stewed tomatoes, one cup diced ham.

Wash rice well. Heat butter or margarine in a skillet; add garlic, onion, peppers, rice, salt and pepper and saute over a low flame until rice is lightly browned. Discard garlic. Add ham and tomatoes and simmer for 25 minutes or until rice is tender.

Economical Menus

By Meta Given

THE following recipe is for an ultra modern combination with a good old-time flavor. The new feature is the use of ready to eat flaky cereal; and if cornflakes are used, the flavor resembles that delicious cornbread dressing that grandmother used to concoct for chicken, goose, or even turkey. So all of you folks who have pleasant childhood memories of moist, fragrant, flavorful poultry stuffings, here are the directions that will enable you to prepare a roast fowl with all the fixings, that will live on and on in your minds and those of your grandchildren.

When you start the preparation of the dressing look over the seasonings carefully to see that they will meet with the approval of the family. If, for instance, you must leave out the green pepper, then add a bit more onion or celery to take its place. Leave all of the other dry ingredients as well as the liquids as they are to obtain the quantity and quality of dressing that you want to attain. If you are a thrifty soul with an extravagant palate, then purchase some extra chicken feet, dip in hot water to loosen skin, peel, trim and make a concentrated chicken stock out of them to replace the hot water and the bouillon cube. It is quite a lot more trouble but if you have the time it is worth it.

Cereal Flake Stuffing.

Six cups corn or wheat flakes, three tablespoons chopped onion, three tablespoons minced parsley, one teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon crumbled sage leaves, one-fourth teaspoon poultry seasoning, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one cup hot water, one bouillon cube, one-third cup melted butter or margarine, two eggs, beaten.

Crumble corn flakes slightly, and add onion, parsley, and seasonings. Add bouillon cube and butter to the hot water. When bouillon cube is dissolved and butter melted, stir and add to the corn flake mixture. Add the eggs. Mix well. Stuff fowl and bake. Makes two and one-half cups stuffing, enough for a three-pound chicken.

Menus for Sunday.

Breakfast: Sliced peaches, ready-to-eat cereal, crumb pancakes and sirup.

Dinner: Fruit cocktail, baked chicken with cereal stuffing, parsley potatoes, buttered spinach, sliced tomatoes, rosettes.

Fruit Cocktail.

Here is a fruit cocktail with a dressing so seasoned and spiced as to lift it out of the unimaginative fruit-cup class. An ordinary salad dressing won't do this, but here is a dressing that will. Combine and beat with a rotary beater one-third cup strained honey, one-half cup strained grapefruit juice, one-third cup salad oil, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon paprika, one-fourth teaspoon dry mustard, and two tablespoons lemon juice. Cut the meat of one cantaloupe into balls or dice, combine with washed drained berries (about one pint) and pile into sherbet glasses. Pour dressing over them, being sure it is freshly beaten just before using. Serve chilled. Four servings.

Supper: Tomato and cucumber aspic with potato and pea salad, watercress garnish, deviled eggs, crusty rolls, fresh pears.

My Day -o- By Eleanor Roosevelt

NEW YORK, Friday.

I COULD not help feeling a little sad yesterday, when the news came that we had had to use our second atomic bomb. I had hoped that after the first bomb, which was followed by Russia's declaration of war and their prompt entry into Manchuria, the Japanese would decide to accept unconditional surrender and the loss of life would come to an end. I still hope that may happen over the week end. And it is also the hope of a great many other people, for all are aware that a momentous decision must be made by Japan very soon.

* * *

IN THE RAPID succession of world events, I am interested to see how short are people's memories! Once upon a time the Americans and the British were being urged at every turn to start a second front in Europe. At that time, the Soviet Union was carrying a very heavy burden in the war against Germany. She thought us overcautious in our preparations and a long time coming to her aid. People in this country were quite indignant at this. They wondered if Russia did not understand that an ocean lay between us and Europe, and that problems of supply and transportation were overwhelming.

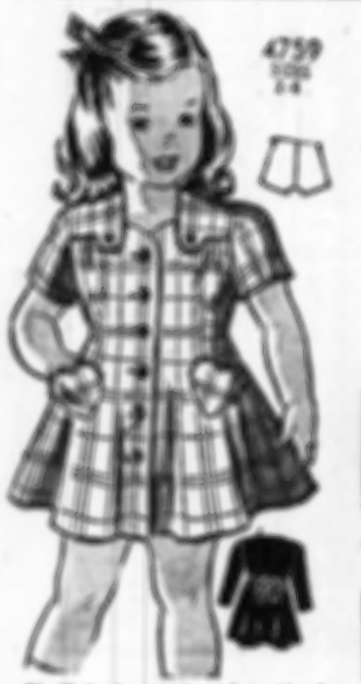
Now the boot is on the other foot. If it had not been for the atomic bomb, we would have heard a continual wail because the Soviet Union was so slow in coming to our aid. She is reciprocating by wondering whether we have no understanding of the fact that an army had to be transported practically across a continent. I can hear some people say: "Oh, but the Russian army needs no supplies. They can live off the country." Perhaps—but guns and ammunition and all the other mechanized equipment must get from Germany to the borders of Manchuria, and it is probably a tremendous feat that the Soviet Union has been able to join us so soon.

* * *

SOMEHOW we must try to get over some of the attitudes we have held, not only as regards the Soviet Union but as regards other people. For instance, I heard someone say the other day: "Well, perhaps we will be fighting the Soviet Union." In the light of the late developments, that now means annihilation. There is only one answer to these fears, and that is a belief that the Soviet Union and the United States, as well as the United Nations as a whole, can live peacefully together—and a determination on the part of their people to do so.

Some irresponsible people even say that the Soviet Union purposely waited until the last minute, when the war was almost won, so they could be included in the benefits when peace came, but would not have to carry a heavy burden in the Pacific war. I can only remark that those who say this have no understanding of the Russian character and no knowledge of the facts. As far as military commitments are concerned, I have never heard it said that the Soviet Union had shirked any of them or had ever broken her word.

TODAY'S PATTERNS

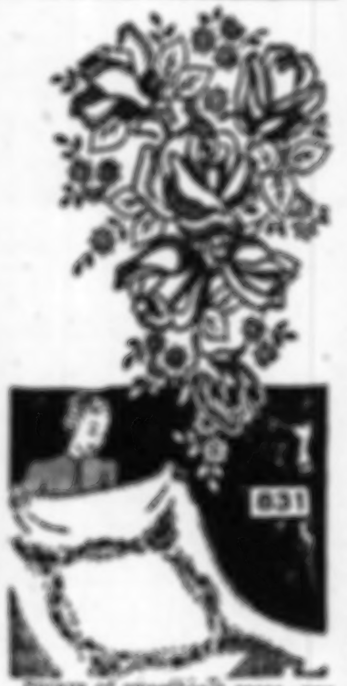


She'll look sweet and pretty in this button-it-herself frock, Pattern 4759. Make one for school, one for parties; with panties to match.

Pattern 4759 comes in children's sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8. Size 6, frock, requires 1⅞ yards 35-inch material; panties take ⅜ yard.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, P. O. Box 123, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, zone, size, style number.

Order the Anne Adams 1945 Summer Pattern Book! Cool styles as smart as they are easy to sew. Printed in book are free patterns for hat, bag, and gloves. Send 15 cents more for your copy.



Sprays of sweetheart roses—you can embroider them in red, pink, or yellow—will make your tea or dinner table festive.

Your 'round cloth to brighten your linens done in simplest stitchery. Pattern 831 has a transfer of 12 motifs [illegible] inches.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Needlecraft Dept., P. O. Box 166, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print pattern number, name, address, zone.

Fifteen cents more brings you our new 1945 Needlecraft Catalogue . . . 95 illustrations of designs for embroidery, toys, knitting, crochet, quilts, handicraft . . . a free doll pattern printed right in catalogue.

Meaning of 'Pilots, Man Your Planes'

By Elsie Robinson

I LISTENED to Cedric Foster broadcasting from Guam. And the miles between us unrolled. I could feel the hot, thick, clinging air . . . the slow, measured slosh of surf . . . the high, circling creak of seagulls.

And, by some miracle of transmission, I could feel the tension of the flyers clustered there on the carrier, waiting . . . waiting. Waiting for the call to action, with every nerve and sinew quivering in tangled anticipation. Young men tightening, quivering, as they drew nearer to death. Young men trying to play cards—suddenly ripping them to shreds. Young men spewing jokes that caught raggedly in locked throats. Men clutching at sleep on the hot deck, their hairy chests jerking unconsciously under the wrack of delayed action. Men chewing their nails until the frayed flesh trickled and clotted. Waiting . . . waiting like strapped creatures on an operating table before the blessed oblivion of anesthesia shuts down.

* * *

WAITING . . . then suddenly, convulsively, across the taut catgut of charged nerves, the lash of four words—

"Pilots, man your planes!"

"Pilots, man your planes!"

"Pilots, man your planes!"

And, on the instant, men pouring in a boiling tide—leaping, racing, yelling—eyes bloodshot—jaws clamped in idiotic grins — yet nerves loosening at last in heavenly relief.

"Pilots, man your planes!"

"Pilots, man your planes!"

And then, at the signal, the unearthly roar of motors—the long, screaming flight as the planes leap down the deck, hurl themselves upward—airborne! They're off . . . they're gone!

* * *

AND SITTING THERE, spine chilled, as the voice of a great artist faded on the air, I thought how that command has become the war cry of a generation—a war cry that began with a clumsy, hand-hewn little ship lumbering through the surf towards Plymouth Rock, breasting unknown shores until it became the very warp and woof of a people's soul. The soul of America. The cry to which millions of young Americans respond today.

"Pilots, man your planes!"

That has come to mean more than a command. It is the essence of the American spirit. It is the covenant of the American soul speaking to its God as it hurls itself into action. It is one with that magnificent hymn which for generations has led the youth of America over the heights, down to the depths and up to triumph—"Onward, Christian Soldiers."

We sophisticated moderns are apt to laugh at religious phrases these days. We gag and wisecrack at the words our fathers used in reverence. But beneath our wisecracks, the torches burn, the prayers rise in an enduring chant. For all our levity, we know this is a holy war.

And we shall keep the faith.

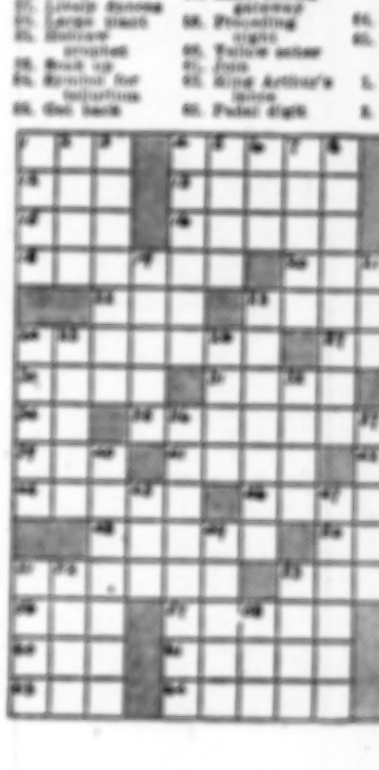
Honey-Lime Salad Dressing

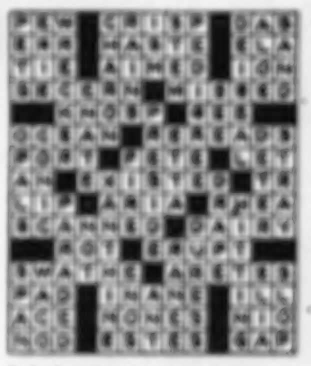
At this season of the year, when Old Sol is doing his best to turn our thoughts to shady places, frosty beverages, and cool, crisp foods, a new salad dressing is a real blessing to the homemaker. Mix in a bowl three-fourths teaspoon of prepared mustard, one-half teaspoon of paprika, one-fourth teaspoon of salt, one-third cup of freshly squeezed lime juice, one-third cup of strained honey, one cup of salad oil, one-half teaspoon of seasoning salt, and one-fourth teaspoon of grated lime rind. Beat thoroughly with a rotary egg beater. Let chill before serving with any fresh or canned fruit salad. The mixture will remain emulsified for several hours without needing to be beaten or shaken up. Makes one and one-third cups.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1. Away
4. Clip
8. Exactly suitable
13. Hawaiian food
14. Uncanny
15. Beverage
16. Sea eagle
17. Covered with water
19. Coins
20. Linings of walls
22. Saute
23. Fresh
24. Plunder: archaic
26. Story
27. Lively dance
29. Large plant
31. Holiday: archaic
33. Beat up
34. Symbol for tellurium
35. Get back
38. In the direction of
39. Total
41. Constructed
42. Masculine name
44. Stir up
45. Process of wearing away
48. Minute marine animal
50. Favorite
51. Surpass in running
53. Became blurred
56. Tropical bird
57. East Indian gateway
58. Preceding night
60. Yellow ocher
61. Joss
62. King Arthur's lance
63. Pulpit digit
64. Places to sit
65. Celerie

DOWN
1. Unclosed: poetic
2. Defensive work
3. Delicate skill
4. Spiritualistic meeting
5. Chops
6. Age
7. Passageway
8. Go over in preparation for public performance
9. Fire worshipers
10. On the sheltered side
11. Spread to dry
12. Diner
18. Salutation
21. Muse over
25. Oil of rose petals
26. Nettle rash
28. Worthless: Biblical
30. Game of chance
32. Golf club
35. Above
36. Honorably retired
37. Flowers
40. Capable of being drawn out into a thread
43. Giggles
44. Disseminate
47. Thinks
49. Make reparation
51. Hop kiln
52. River mussel
53. Dull finish
54. Bacchanalian cry
55. Mark of a blow
59. Long narrow inlet





Solution Of Yesterday's Puzzle

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

THE problem in today's deal was simple—to win three of the four cards in declarer's side suit. Unfortunately for himself, however, South did not know the correct method of handling such a suit.

South, dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ A 10 8
♥ J 6 4
♦ K 8 5
♣ 10 4 3 2

WEST
♠ 5 4 3
♥ K 5
♦ Q J 10 9
♣ J 9 7 6

EAST
♠ 6 2
♥ Q 7 3 2
♦ A 6 4 3
♣ Q 8 5

SOUTH
♠ K Q J 9 7
♥ A 10 9 8
♦ 7 2
♣ A K

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 spade	Pass	2 no trump	Pass
3 hearts	Pass	3 spades	Pass
4 spades	Pass	Pass	Pass

West opened the diamond queen. The king was put in; East won and continued with diamonds, declarer ruffing the third round.

The trump nine was overtaken in dummy with the ten, and the heart jack was led through East. That unco-operative player refused to cover, however, and when declarer ducked, West won with the king. Declarer took the club return, cashed the spade king, then put dummy back on lead with a spade to the ace. This cleaned up the trump situation but now, when another heart was led toward the closed hand, the successful finesse against the queen was worth precisely nothing! The queen refused to drop under the ace on the third lead of the suit, and declarer ended up by conceding two hearts and two diamonds.

As mentioned above, South's handling of the heart suit was not to be commended. He was correct, of course, in leading to the ten of trumps and returning a heart immediately, but that heart should have been the six or the four. West would capture declarer's low card, but later, after dummy was put in with its third trump, the jack of hearts would still be there for invaluable service. For now, when declarer led that card through East, the latter's duck would not disturb declarer—he could stay under the jack, keeping the lead in dummy and completing the finesse against the queen on the next round.

Moths in woolen cloth did an estimated $20,000,000 worth of damage in the United States in one year.

Your Stars -o- By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW

Sun in Leo.

General Tendencies—The moon in the sign of Libra tomorrow will form some strong aspects, but of distinctly opposite nature, so that the day will go from one extreme to another or else seem full of contradictions which you may not understand. Health conditions seem to need a little watching; if you feel under the weather, do not overlook your negative symptoms. Also be patient with those who act disturbed and snappy; they probably feel this strong lunar pull upon their nerves.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

In spite of strong opposition or some difficulty in the course of the coming 12 months you are due for good results and, in particular, some financial benefits. These evidently last for about three years so that you have a chance here to establish yourself in some definite line of work or some desired location. For women of this date the coming year is one in which marriage is more than normally possible—but he will be rather old!

Tomorrow's Watchword—If astrologers had such poor records of accuracy as do weather prophets, they would be run out of every corner in a few weeks. I have been listening carefully to weather predictions for the past year and I marvel that anyone can do so much approximation and still continue to draw a salary. Anyone who saw last year's horoscope with the moon and Saturn in a watery sign would know that it meant a damp, mildewy season, but I doubt if one meteorologist paid any attention to this simple fact.

* * *

WHAT TO EXPECT MONDAY.

Sun in Leo.

General Tendencies—This is a slow part of the year according to the planetary indications for 1945, the upswing not coming until the end of this month. If you have large affairs to handle, you would do well to wait until after this dragging influence has been passed; small details can be attended to without too much annoyance. Things are apt to become clogged and misunderstandings seem to arise today without much provocation—blame it on the stars!

If Monday Is Your Birthday.

There is not as much success in romances coming to you in the next year as you like to experience, for you are a social and impressionable soul. Probably your best period will be due next spring, certainly not around October, although November could be good for business changes and extra or unusual work. If you are in a profession rather than a business you will do better.

Monday's Watchword.

There is such a thing in the world as cheerfulness, although people often act as if they had forgotten about it. "Laugh and the world laughs with you," as the old rhyme goes, "weep and you weep alone." There is more to it than that, however. The idea back of our behavior is that life owes us happiness; the truth of the matter is that we owe happiness to those we meet. We cheat them and ourselves when we reverse the process.

Patience Is Needed With Adolescents

By Angelo Patri

NO intelligent child ever grew up without giving his parents plenty to worry about. If it is not their health, it is their behavior and if it is not their behavior it is their want of it. This child who, up to yesterday leaned hard on us for assurance and help now stands us off with a glinty surface, a half-cocked idea and an airy gesture that stuns us. He isn't mature, he isn't a child, what in the world is he?

He is an adolescent and that term covers a host of oddities. It means a complex bundle of fear, hope, desire, ambition, defiance, clinging, self-guidance, tears, laughter, charm. The best we can do is to stand back and keep hoping, ready to lend a hand when it is needed. It will be.

* * *

IT IS DIFFICULT to hold one's tongue when a young thing just 16 says, "But mother, you don't know. You simply don't understand. He's perfectly wonderful. We just want to have a good time. What's the difference if we do go to a dance after the show? I don't need so much sleep."

It is even more difficult when a boy whose upper lip still quivers at a word of disapproval, whose voice still cracks when he tries to make it manly, tells you, "I'm no child. I don't have to be told when to come in and when to go out or whom I'm to be with. You have to remember that I'm 17. After all, I have some sense. And some rights. Could I help it if the car broke down? How did I know it was going to? The last time I looked at the clock it said half past twelve and that was too early to start home. Might as well stay there and be done with it if I have to get home Cinderella time."

* * *

WHEN THE CHILD who was lovable, gentle, obedient, childish, turns into an irritable, uncertain, fidgety fledgling the only thing to do is gird on one's patience, polish up one's sense of humor, expect upsets, contradictions, helplessness, good sense, no sense, helpfulness, a mess, affection, tolerance, silence, gushes—and take them as they come looking forward hopefully to the day when all this turmoil will cease and a man, a woman, be born.

While the storm lasts we still have a child somewhere in the house but when it is over there is no child, but a strange young man, a strange new woman, who may, if we are lucky enough, be a friend for life. And soon, too soon, he will leave home never to come back the child he used to be. We would not have it otherwise, but his going leaves an empty place that is scarcely filled by the memory of the child we used to know.

How It Started

By Jean Newton

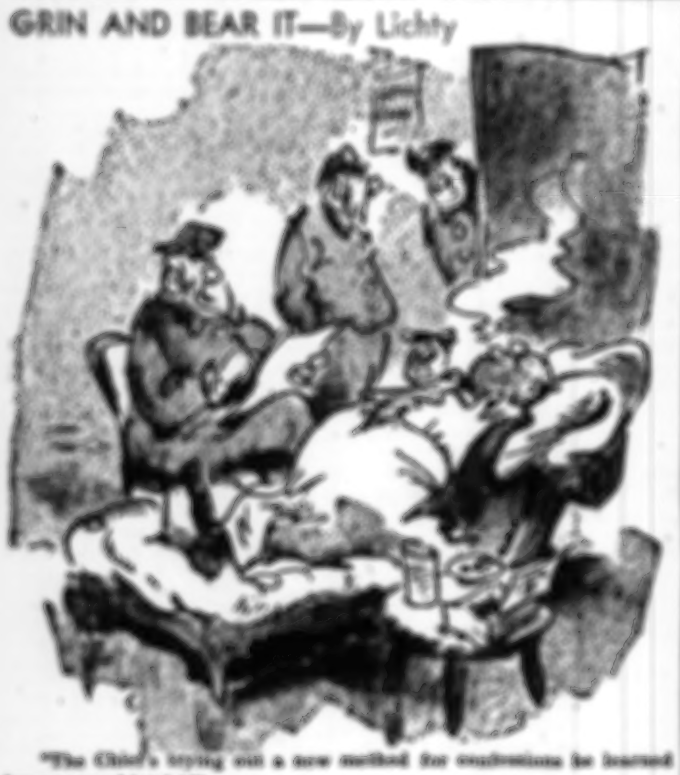
To "Throw Cold Water On."

At its normal temperature, the human body is always many degrees higher than that of water that is not heated.

To throw cold water upon the naked body, therefore, was to shock it; hence the use of the phrase in the sense of "chilling" for disparaging a plan or discouraging an individual.

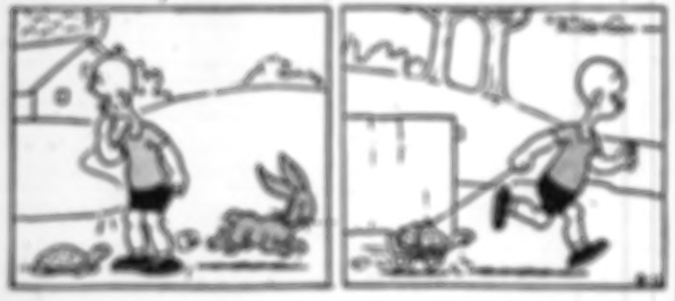
The earliest use of the metaphor is in a verbatim transcript of the proceedings of a court-martial, held at Chelsea Hospital (London), on January 28, 1808, of Lieutenant General John Whitelock. It is found in the line, "He had stated that I was throwing cold water on everything he did."

GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty

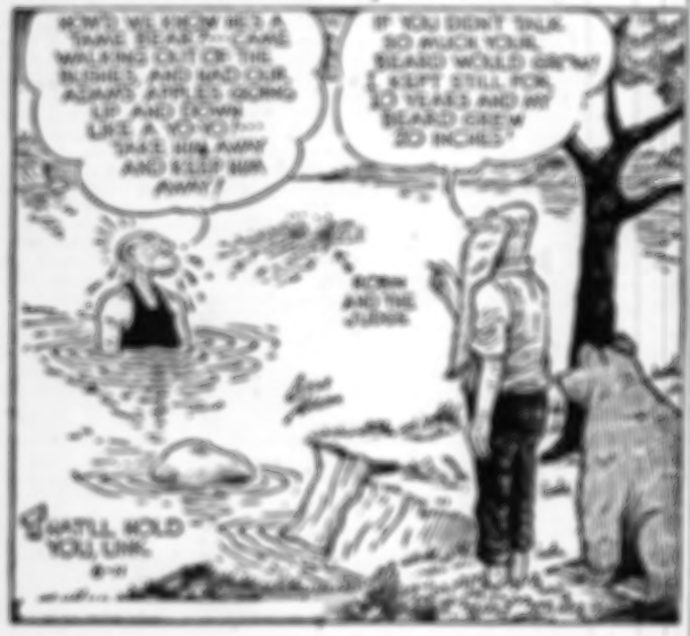


"The Chief's trying out a new method for confessions he learned from a psychiatrist!"

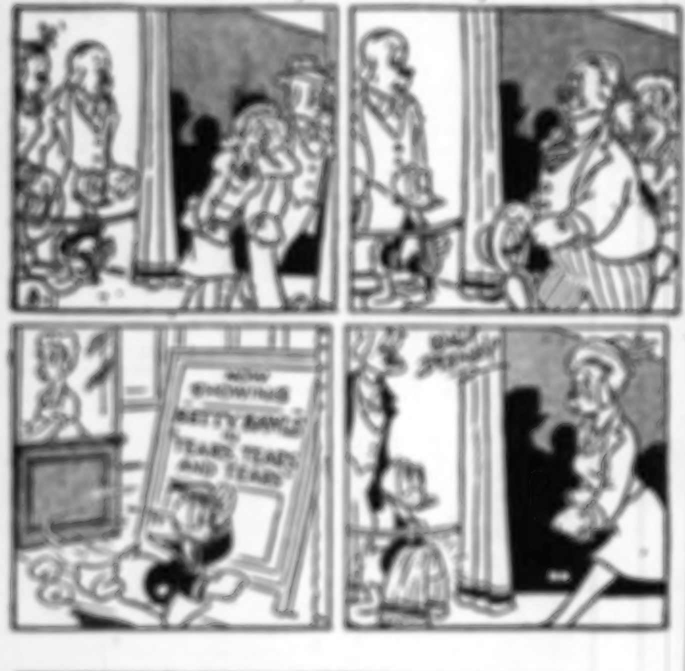
HENRY—By Carl Anderson



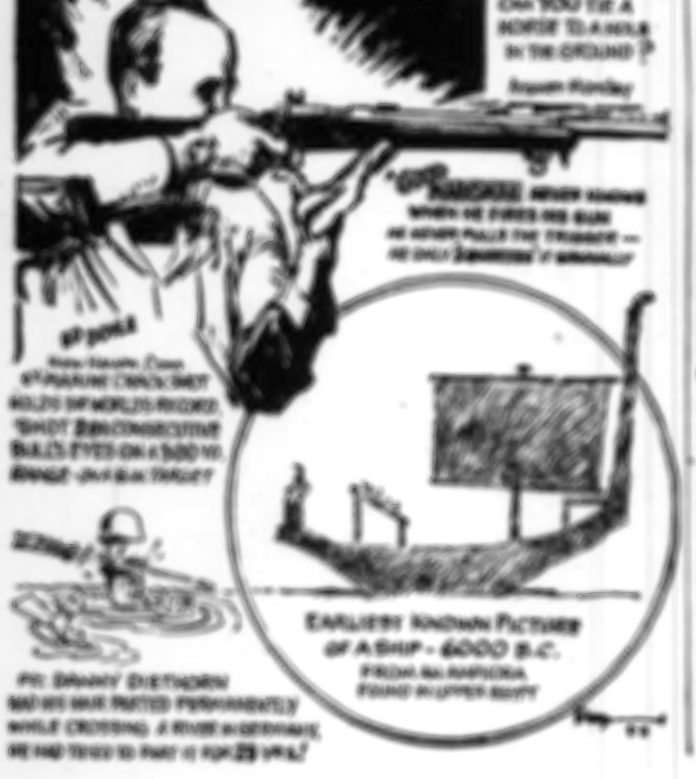
ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern


HOW'D WE KNOW HE'S A TAME BEAR? —CAME WALKING OUT OF THE BUSHES, AND HAD OUR ADAM'S APPLES GOING UP AND DOWN LIKE A YO-YO! — "TAKE HIM AWAY AND KEEP HIM AWAY!"
IF YOU DIDN'T TALK SO MUCH YOUR BEARD WOULD GROW! I KEPT STILL FOR 10 YEARS AND MY BEARD GREW 30 INCHES
BORN AND THE JUDGE
THAT'LL HOLD YOU, LINK

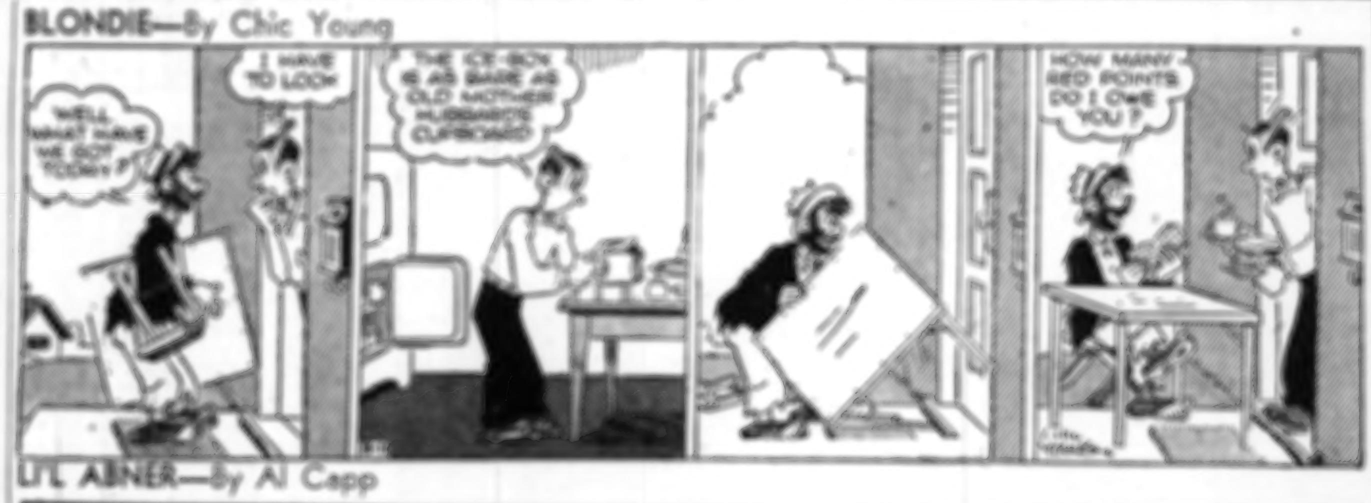
DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney


NOW SHOWING BETTY BANG IN "TEARS, TEARS AND TEARS"

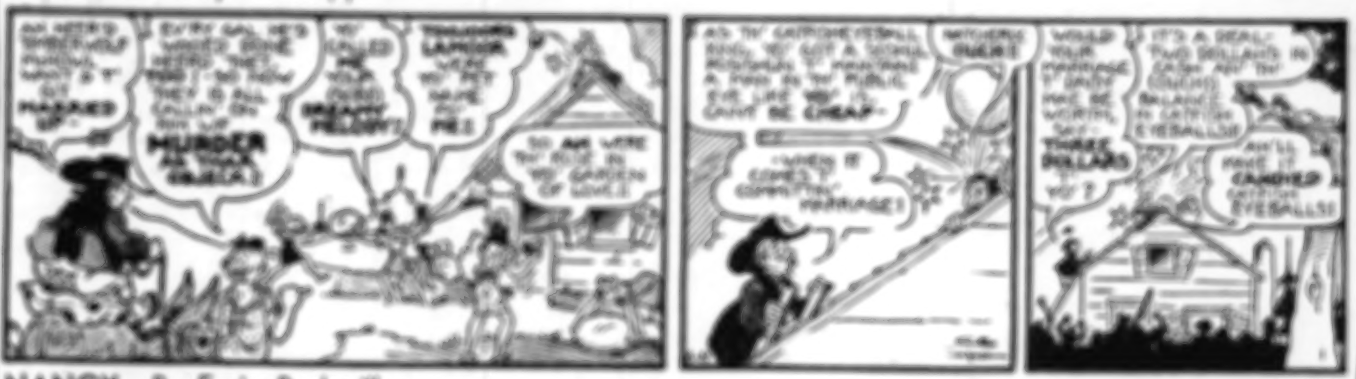
Believe It or Not! by RIPLEY


CAN YOU TIE A HORSE TO A HOLE IN THE GROUND?
EARLIEST KNOWN PICTURE OF A SHIP - 6000 B.C. FROM AN AMPHORA FOUND IN UPPER EGYPT
PFC. DANNY DIETHORN HAD HIS HAIR PARTED PERMANENTLY WHILE CROSSING A RIVER IN GERMANY. HE HAD TRIED TO PART IT FOR 23 YRS.!

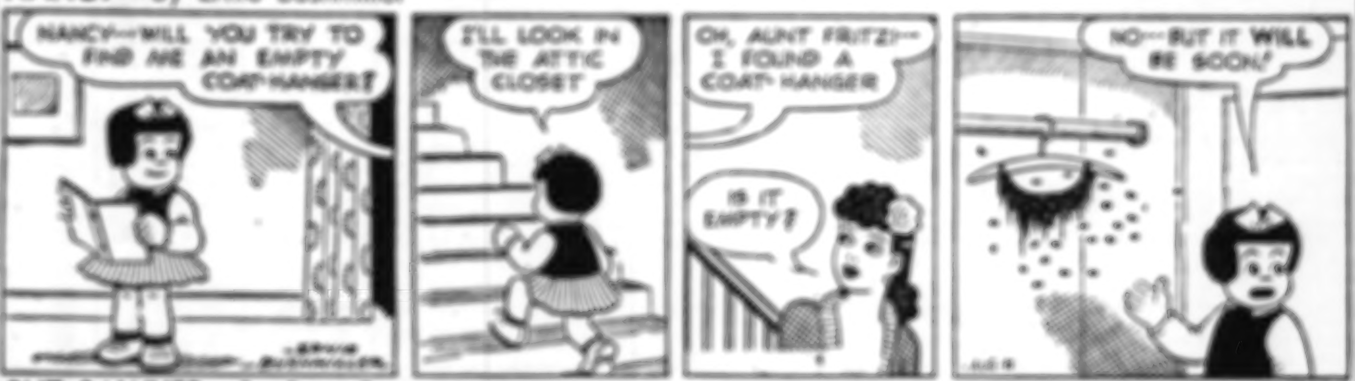
BLONDIE—By Chic Young


WELL, WHAT HAVE WE GOT TODAY?
I HAVE TO LOOK
THE ICE-BOX IS AS BARE AS OLD MOTHER HUBBARD'S CUPBOARD!
HOW MANY RED POINTS DO I OWE YOU?

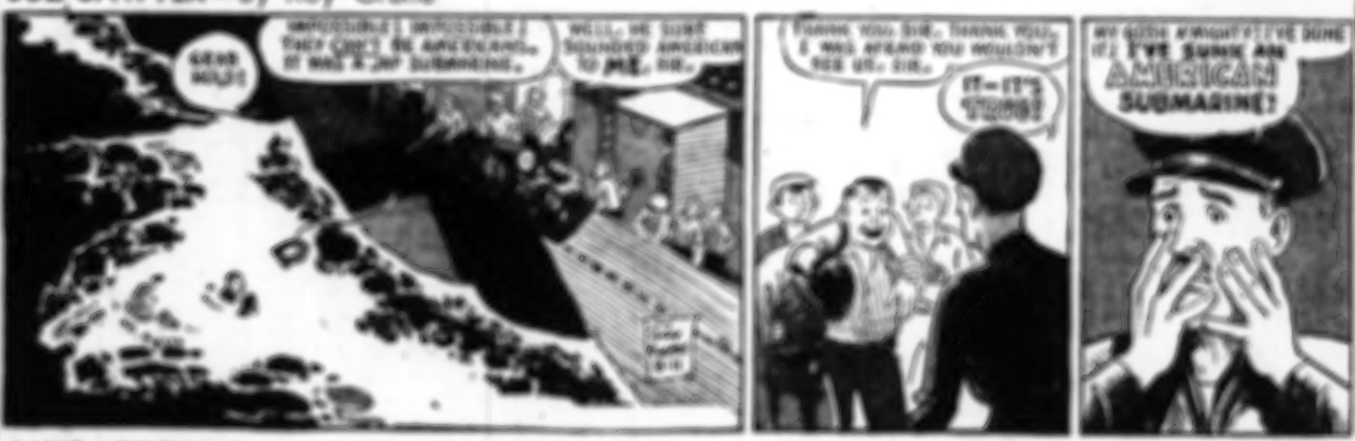
LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp


MARRIED UP
MURDER
SO AM WE! TH' ROSE IN TH' GARDEN OF LOVE!
AS TH' CATFISH-EYEBALL KING, YO' GOT A SOCIAL POSITION T' MAINTAIN. A MAN IN TH' PUBLIC EYE LIKE YO' IS, CAIN'T BE CHEAP—
—WHEN IT COMES T' COMMITTIN' MARRIAGE!
WOULD YOUR MARRIAGE T' DAISY MAE BE WORTH, SAY, THREE DOLLARS TO YO'?
IT'S A DEAL! TWO DOLLARS IN CASH AN' TH' BALANCE IN CATFISH EYEBALLS!
AH'LL HAVE IT CANDIED CATFISH EYEBALLS!

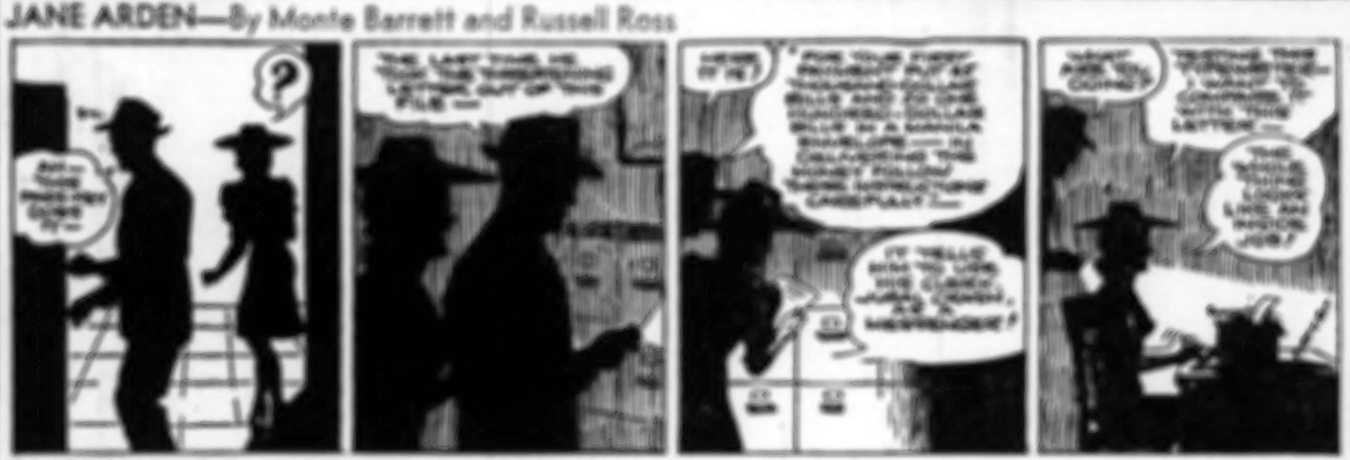
NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller


NANCY—WILL YOU TRY TO FIND ME AN EMPTY COAT-HANGER?
I'LL LOOK IN THE ATTIC CLOSET
OH, AUNT FRITZI!— I FOUND A COAT-HANGER
IS IT EMPTY?
NO—BUT IT WILL BE SOON!

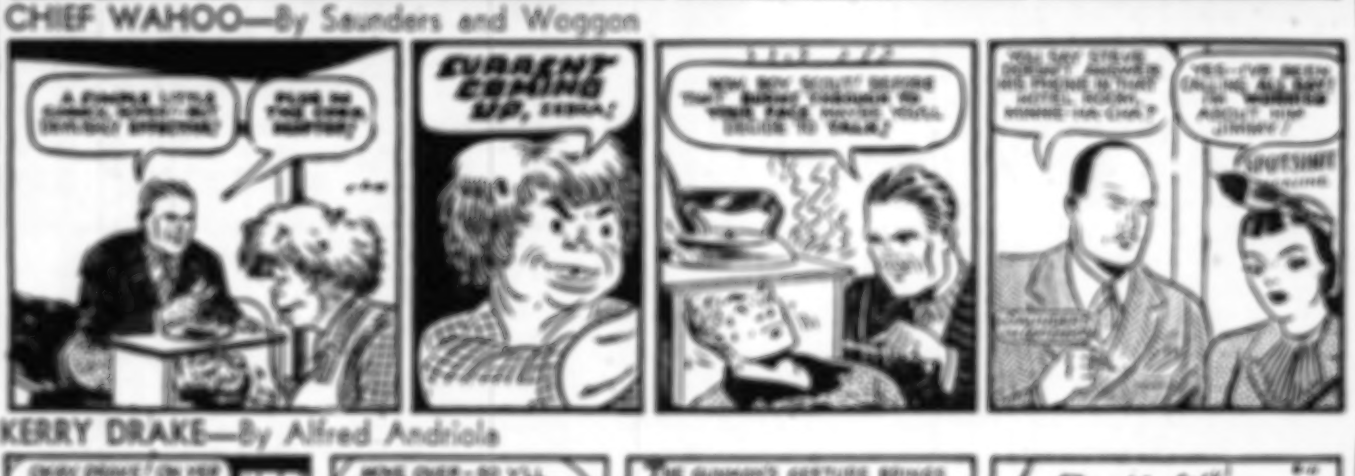
BUZ SAWYER—By Roy Crane


IMPOSSIBLE! IMPOSSIBLE! THEY CAN'T BE AMERICANS. IT WAS A JAP SUBMARINE.
WELL, HE SURE SOUNDED AMERICAN TO ME, SIR.
THANK YOU SIR. THANK YOU. I WAS AFRAID YOU WOULDN'T SEE US, SIR.
IT—IT'S TRUE!
MY GOSH ALMIGHTY! I'VE DONE IT! I'VE SUNK AN AMERICAN SUBMARINE!

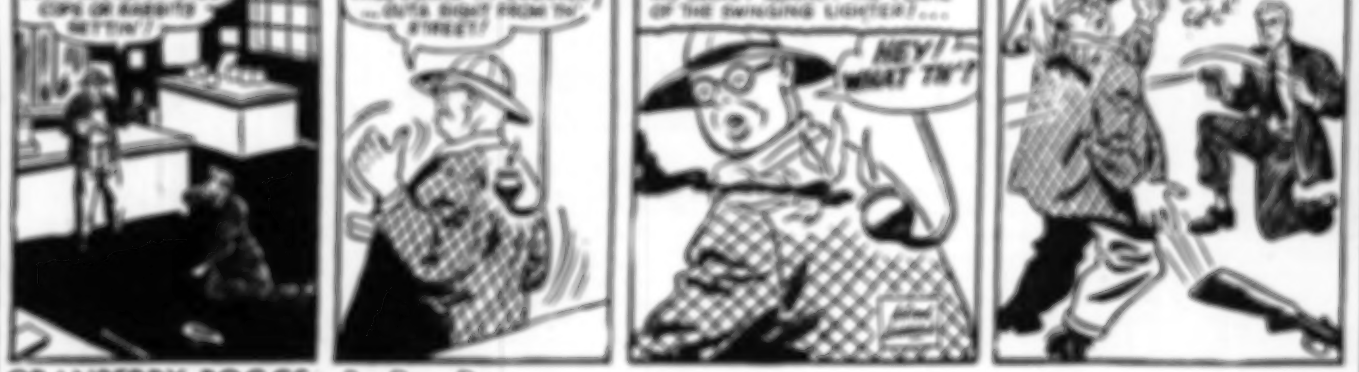
JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross


?
THE LAST TIME HE TOOK THE THREATENING LETTERS OUT OF THIS FILE—
WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
TESTING THE TYPEWRITER—I WANT TO COMPARE IT WITH THIS LETTER—
THE WHOLE THING LOOKS LIKE AN INSIDE JOB!

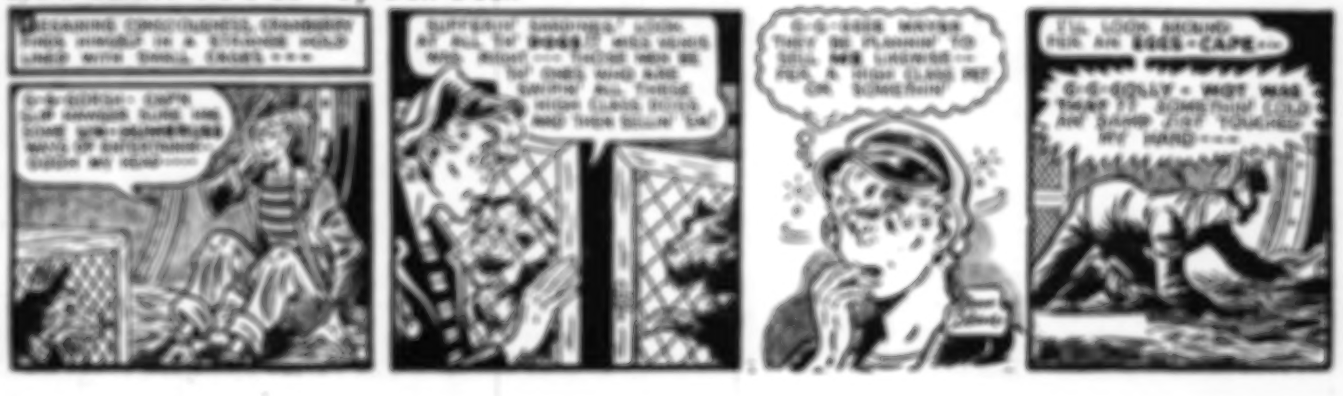
CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Woggon


A SIMPLE LITTLE GIMMICK, ROSEY!—BUT DEVILISHLY EFFECTIVE!
PLUG IN THE CORD, HARTLEY!
CURRENT COMING UP, SUGAR!
NOW, BOY SCOUT! BEFORE THAT IRON TOUCHES YOUR FACE, MAYBE YOU'LL DECIDE TO TALK!
YOU SAY STEVE DOESN'T ANSWER HIS PHONE IN THAT HOTEL ROOM, MINNIE-HA-CHA?
YES—I'VE BEEN CALLING ALL DAY! I'M WORRIED ABOUT HIM, JIMMY!

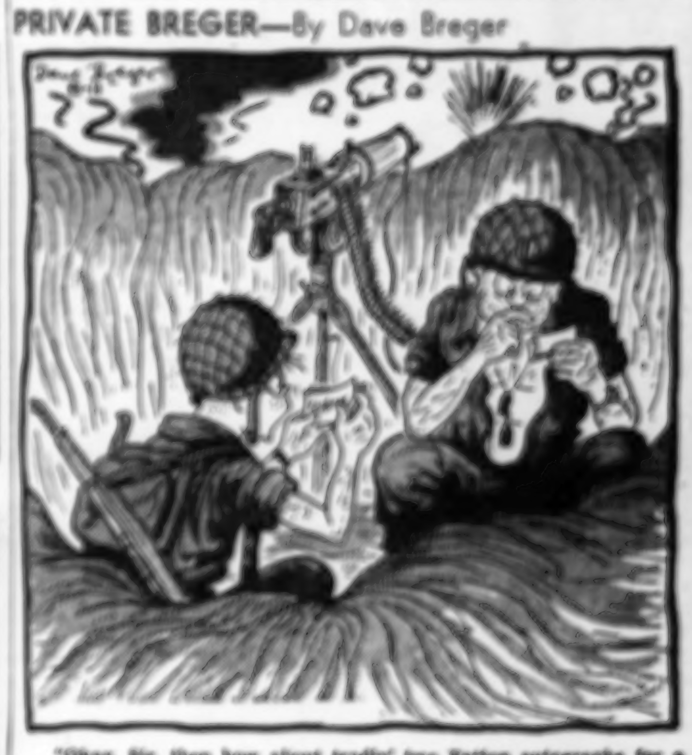
KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola


DRAKE! ON HER FEET!... I NEVER SHOOT COPS OR RABBITS SITTIN'!
MOVE OVER—SO Y'LL FALL BEHIND TH' COUNTER ...OUTA SIGHT FROM TH' STREET!
THE GUNMAN'S GESTURE BRINGS HIS JACKET AGAINST THE FLAME OF THE SWINGING LIGHTER!...
HEY! WHAT TH'?
CAFF! GACK!

CRANBERRY BOGGS—By Don Dean

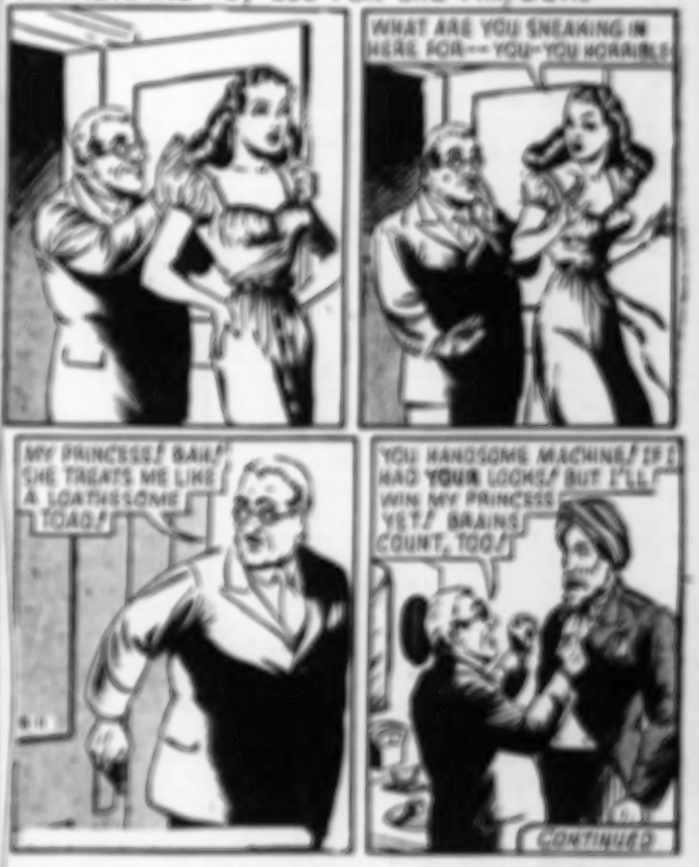

REGAINING CONSCIOUSNESS, CRANBERRY FINDS HIMSELF IN A STRANGE HOLD LINED WITH SMALL CAGES...
G-G-GOSH— MY HEAD—
SUFFERIN' SARDINES! LOOK AT ALL TH' BOGGS!!
G-G-GOSH MAYBE THEY'RE PLANNIN' TO SELL ME LIKEWISE— FER A HIGH CLASS PET OR SOMETHIN'
I'LL LOOK AROUND FER AN EGGS-CAPE...
G-G-GOLLY— WOT WAS THAT?? SOMETHIN' COLD AN' DAMP JIST TOUCHED MY HAND—

PRIVATE BREGER—By Dave Breger

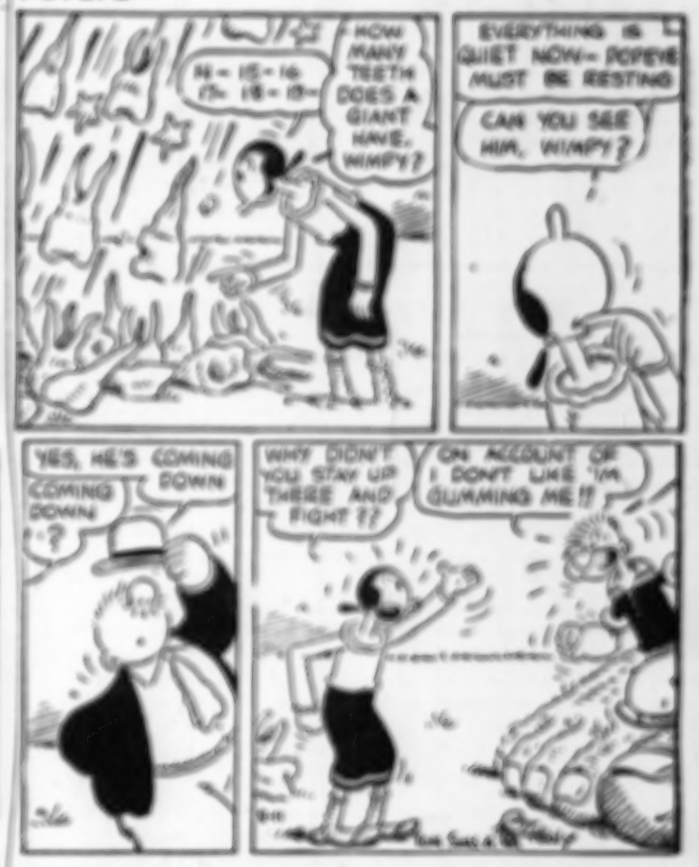


"Okay, Sir, then how about tradin' two Patton autographs for a Doolittle an' a Bradley—an' one MacArthur for one Eisenhower?"

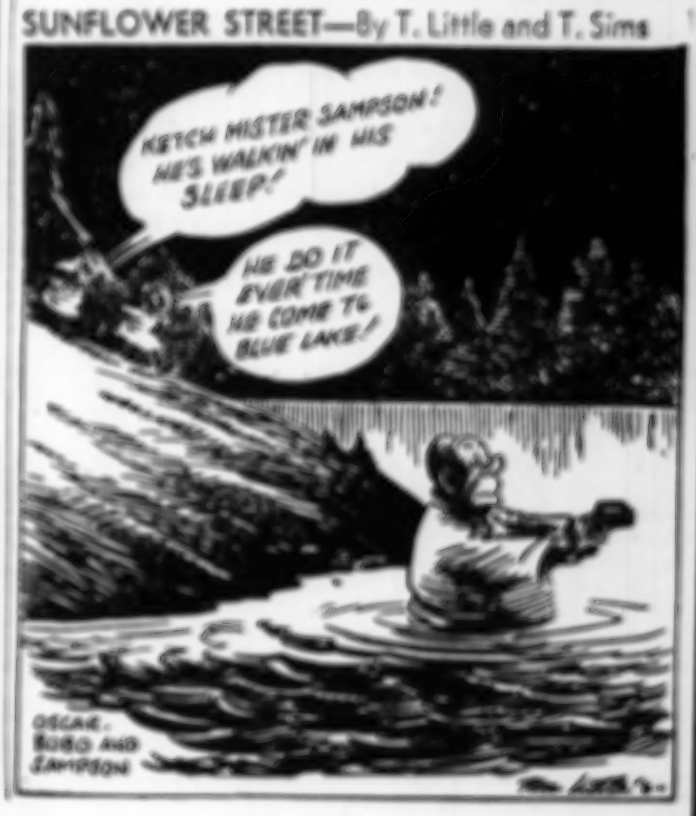
MANDRAKE—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis


WHAT ARE YOU SNEAKING IN HERE FOR— YOU—YOU HORRIBLE
MY PRINCESS! BAH! SHE TREATS ME LIKE A LOATHSOME TOAD!
YOU HANDSOME MACHINE! IF I HAD YOUR LOOKS! BUT I'LL WIN MY PRINCESS YET! BRAINS COUNT, TOO!
CONTINUED

POPEYE—


14—15—16 17—18—19—
HOW MANY TEETH DOES A GIANT HAVE, WIMPY?
EVERYTHING IS QUIET NOW—POPEYE MUST BE RESTING
CAN YOU SEE HIM, WIMPY?
YES, HE'S COMING DOWN
COMING DOWN?
WHY DON'T YOU STAY UP THERE AND FIGHT??
ON ACCOUNT OF I DON'T LIKE 'IM GUMMING ME!!

SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims


KETCH MISTER SAMPSON! HE'S WALKIN' IN HIS SLEEP!
HE DO IT EVER' TIME HE COME TO BLUE LAKE!
OSCAR, BUBO AND SAMPSON